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Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Executive Order 11038

CONTINUING IN EFFECT EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10945 ¹ OF MAY 24, 1961, RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXPORT CONTROL ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and as President of the United States it is ordered that:

Effective July 1, 1962, Executive Order No. 10945 of May 24, 1961, and all delegations, redelegations, rules, regulations, orders, licenses, and other forms of administrative action under said order which were in effect on June 30, 1962, are continued in full force and effect.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 23, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7333; Filed, July 23, 1962; 2:46 p.m.]

¹ 26 F.R. 4487; 3 CFR, 1961 Supp., p. 111.

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Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER A—TEST FEE SCHEDULES

PART 202—METROLOGY

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 (a) and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it has been found that notice and hearing on these schedules of fees are unnecessary for the reason that such procedures, because of the nature of these rules, serve no useful purpose. This revision is effective from July 1, 1962.

1. Part 202 is revised to read as follows:

PHOTOMETRY AND COLORIMETRY

- Sec.
202.181 Lamp standards of candlepower and luminous flux.
202.182 Photometric instruments and accessories.
202.183 Miscellaneous photometric measurements and tests.
202.184 Rating of incandescent electric lamps.
202.185 Spectrophotometric standards.
202.186 Spectrophotometric measurements.
202.187 Colorimetry.
202.188 Reflectometry.
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202.705 Portable cubic foot standards and gas meter provers.

AUTHORITY: §§ 202.181 to 202.705 issued under sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 277. Interprets or applies sec. 7, 70 Stat. 959; 15 U.S.C. 275a.

PHOTOMETRY AND COLORIMETRY

§202.181 Lamp standards of candlepower and luminous flux.

(a) The Bureau is prepared to standardize incandescent filament lamps which have been properly seasoned, or to season and standardize lamps when necessary, or to furnish lamps (of the more common types and sizes) that have been seasoned and standardized, the respective fees being as given in test fee schedule in this section.

(b) A normal incandescent lamp when operated at constant voltage usually increases slightly in candlepower for a short time, the length of which depends upon the temperature of the filament. A relatively stable period is then reached, after which there is a progressive drop in the candlepower. Therefore, in order that a lamp may be useful as a photometric standard, it should be seasoned by a preliminary burning sufficient to bring it to the stable state. This seasoning is usually done by operating the lamp at a voltage somewhat higher than the normal operating voltage of the lamp.

(c) Lamps with coiled filaments are not usually satisfactory as standards unless they have been specially constructed for this purpose. In particular, lamps of this type are not suitable for standards of horizontal candlepower unless they are of the monoplane-filament projection type. This type of gas-filled lamp with clear bulb (items 202.181 a, b, and c) has been found to be satisfactory as a standard of horizontal candlepower when standardized with a diaphragm in front of the lamp. This diaphragm is slightly larger than the filament and allows only the light coming directly from the filament to reach the photometer. In addition, great care must be taken to orient such standards properly because their candlepower varies appreciably with change of angle around both a vertical axis and a horizontal axis. Recently made available are

gas-filled standards of horizontal candlepower in tubular, inside-frosted bulbs with medium-bipost bases (items 202.181 d, e, f, and g) which are calibrated and used without a diaphragm and for which accurate orientation has been found to be much less critical. These inside-frosted lamps are recommended for use where reproducibility of candlepower to 1 percent or better is required.

(d) When lamps are submitted for standardization it is necessary that they be accompanied by a statement as to whether they have been seasoned. If they have been seasoned, the voltage at which they were burned and the number of hours should be given if known. It should be stated also whether they are to be standardized at a given voltage or current at the fees listed below or at a given luminous flux (lumens), candlepower, or color temperature at an increased fee. In the reports which are issued with standard lamps the voltage and the corresponding current and flux or candlepower are given. The Bureau cannot guarantee the permanence of these values, since all lamps change gradually with use.

Item	Description	Fee
202.181a	Incandescent lamps issued from stock as standards of luminous intensity or of luminous flux: Clear bulb, approximately 120-volt lamps, horizontal candles in a specified direction, screw base, 100-watt size, calibrated at 105 volts, 1 lamp each.....	\$35.00
202.181b	Same, 250-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	40.00
202.181c	Same, 500-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	42.00
202.181d	Inside-frosted, T-20 bulb, approximately 120-volt lamps, horizontal candles in a specified direction, medium-bipost base, 100-watt size, calibrated at 110 volts, 1 lamp each.....	47.00
202.181e	Same, 300-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	49.00
202.181f	Same, 500-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	51.00
202.181g	Same, 1,000-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	55.00
202.181h	Clear or inside-frosted bulb, approximately 120-volt lamps, screw base, luminous flux, 100-watt size, calibrated at 115 volts, 1 lamp each.....	33.00
202.181i	Same, 200-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	35.00
202.181j	Same, 500-watt size, 1 lamp each.....	47.00
202.181k	Additional fee for calibrating lamps on items 202.181 a to j inclusive at voltages other than those listed, each lamp.....	11.00
202.181l	Standardization seasoned incandescent lamps submitted for standardization, approximately 120-volt lamps, medium-screw, mogul-screw, or medium-bipost base: Clear or inside-frosted bulb, horizontal candles in a specified direction, 100- to 1,000-watt sizes, 1 lamp each.....	46.00
202.181m	Clear or inside-frosted bulb, luminous flux, 10- to 1,000-watt sizes, 1 lamp each.....	46.00
202.181n	Same as items 202.181 l or m, each additional lamp of same size submitted at the same time for calibration at approximately the same voltage.....	31.00
202.181o	Seasoning of incandescent lamps for standardization, and preliminary measurement, 10 to 200 watts, each lamp.....	7.00
202.181p	Same, other sizes and types up to 5,000 watts and all series-burning lamps.....	9.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.181q	Standardization of seasoned fluorescent and mercury lamps submitted for calibration:	
	Determination of luminous flux (lumens) of "white," "cool white," or "daylight" fluorescent lamps, 1 lamp.....	\$47.00
202.181r	Same, each additional lamp.....	23.00
202.181s	Determination of luminous flux (lumens) of mercury vapor lamps, 1 lamp.....	63.00
202.181t	Same, each additional lamp.....	35.00
202.181z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.182 Photometric instruments and accessories.

Item	Description	Fee
202.182a	Calibration of portable photometers and illuminometers, values from 1 to 1,000 foot-candles or equivalent luminance, one point on scale.....	\$35.00
202.182b	Same, each additional point on same range.....	8.00
202.182c	Calibration of luminance (photometric brightness) standard at one luminance, nonchromatic and between 1 and 1,000 foot-lamberts.....	34.00
202.182d	Same, each additional setting.....	14.00
202.182e	Calibration of reference standard for Macbeth Illuminometer.....	34.00
202.182f	Standard of luminous directional transmittance (approximately 0.5 foot-lambert per foot-candle) supplied from stock, each.....	34.00
202.182g	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.183 Miscellaneous photometric measurements and tests.

Item	Description	Fee
202.183a	Determination of luminous transmittance of neutral or colored filter, 1 sample.....	\$33.00
202.183b	Same, each additional sample of approximately the same transmittance submitted at the same time or at each additional color temperature of illuminant.....	10.00
202.183z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.184 Rating of incandescent electric lamps.

Item	Description	Fee
	Rating tests on lamps. These are routine photometric rating tests of the type made initially on lamps to be life-tested, the same standards and equipment being used. The purpose of these tests is to afford a quick check of the photometric values assigned to lamps by various lamp life-test laboratories. Lamp standards of candlepower or luminous flux are issued or calibrated under 202.181.	
202.184a	Rating of incandescent lamps up to 1,000 watts, 1 lamp.....	\$22.00
202.184b	Same, each additional lamp of same size and type.....	5.00
202.184z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.185 Spectrophotometric standards.

Note on item a. Transmittances of these disks at wavelengths from 365 to 390 nm and from 750 to 1,000 nm will also be determined on request in accordance with item c of NBS

test fee schedule 202.185. Values will be obtained for a temperature of 25° C. The effect of change of temperature has not been determined for these glasses outside the range from 390 to 750 nm. It is known, however, that for all four types of glass the temperature effects are very small from 750 to 1,000 nm, probably negligible for the usual room temperature variations. On the other hand, temperature effects are always large for these kinds of glass when the transmittance curve is decreasing rapidly towards shorter wavelengths, so that increasingly large temperature effects may be expected for these filters in the ultraviolet.

Note on items j and k. In the General Electric recording spectrophotometer the design is such that the radiant energy is incident in a slightly diverging beam whose axis is at 6° to the perpendicular to the surface. The specular component of the reflected energy is thus diverted away from the entrance aperture towards a port on the side. This port may be filled with MgO or with a black material, so that the specular component may be respectively "included" in, or (for plane surfaces) "excluded" from the measurements. This is covered in test fee items j and k.

Only one vitrolite working standard is needed for the measurement of spectral directional reflectance on the General Electric recording spectrophotometer. This calibrated Vitrolite standard and the samples to be tested are in turn placed at the sample aperture of the integrating spheres, and any highly reflecting substance such as MgO or MgCO₃ may be used at the comparison aperture provided the material to be tested does not reflect more than the comparison material. The directional reflectances of the test samples relative to freshly prepared MgO are then obtained by multiplying (at the respective corrected wavelength) the values for these samples read from the curve sheet, by the ratios of (a) the standard Vitrolite values reported to (b) the values for the Vitrolite read from the curve sheet.

Item	Description	Fee
202.185a	Standards of spectral transmittance for checking the photometric scale of spectrophotometers: these consist of polished disks of glass, 2 to 3 mm thick and 30 mm in diameter, designated as cobalt blue, copper green, carbon yellow, and selenium orange (copper green filter also available in 25 mm square size); report includes (1) values of transmittance at 25° C., at certain wavelengths from 390 to 750 nm, (2) estimated uncertainty of each value, (3) effect of temperature change on transmittance at each wavelength: Each disk..... Transmittance, 365 to 1,000 nm for standardization purposes. Samples submitted must be in good optical condition. Measurements at room temperature. (If the sample is a disk 29.7±0.2 mm in diameter, the measurements can be made at a specified temperature): One sample at one wavelength..... Each additional wavelength on the same sample..... Didymium glass standards for checking the wavelength calibration of General Electric recording spectrophotometers; these consist of Corning 5120 glass, 2 by 2 inches, 3.0 mm thick, polished; report includes table of wavelengths of minimum transmittance: 400 to 750 nm, 10 nm slits, each standard..... 730 to 1,080 nm, 20 nm slits, each standard..... For two calibrations on the same glass (items 202.185d and 202.185e), each standard.....	\$100.00 39.00 9.00 50.00 50.00 76.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.185g	Holmium oxide glass standards for checking the ultraviolet and visible wavelength calibration of recording spectrophotometers with slit width less than 2 mm; these consist of Corning 3130 glass, 2 by 2 inches, 2.5 mm thick, polished; report includes table of wavelengths of minimum transmittance: 240 to 370 nm, each standard..... 360 to 650 nm, each standard..... For two calibrations on the same glass (items 202.185g and 202.185h), each standard..... Working standards of spectral directional reflectance for use on General Electric recording spectrophotometers with 6° from perpendicular irradiation and diffuse reception; standards consist of white structural Vitrolite glass, 4 by 4 inches, 1/4 inch thick; report includes table of spectral directional reflectances relative to freshly prepared magnesium oxide at every 10 nm: 400 to 750 nm, specular component both included and excluded (on same glass), 10 nm slits, each standard..... 730 to 1,080 nm, specular component both included and excluded (on same glass), 20 nm slits, each standard..... Working standards of spectral directional reflectance for use on the Beckman Model DU quartz spectrophotometer with nearly perpendicular irradiation and approximately 45° circular reception; standards consist of white structural Vitrolite glass, 1 1/2 by 2 inches, 1/4 inch thick; report includes table of spectral reflectances relative to freshly prepared magnesium at every 10 nm: 380 to 770 nm, each standard..... 750 to 1,000 nm, each standard..... 350 to 1,000 nm, each standard..... For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	\$85.00 85.00 110.00 110.00 64.00 64.00 115.00
202.185h		
202.185i		
202.185j		
202.185k		
202.185l		
202.185m		
202.185n		
202.185z		

§ 202.186 Spectrophotometric measurements.

The tests described in this section are primarily made for informational purposes, and samples so tested should not be accepted as "standards" certified by the National Bureau of Standards. All measurements are made at room temperature. For various types of spectrophotometric standards, see § 202.185.

Item	Description	Fee
202.186a	Spectral transmittance, 210 to 1,000 nm: One sample at one wavelength.....	\$43.00
202.186b	Each additional wavelength on the same sample.....	4.00
202.186c	Each additional sample, each wavelength.....	4.00
202.186d	Spectral directional reflectance relative to MgO, normal irradiation and 45° circular reception, as obtained with the Beckman Model DU spectrophotometer, 254 to 1,000 nm: One sample at one wavelength.....	43.00
202.186e	Each additional wavelength on the same sample.....	4.00
202.186f	Each additional sample, each wavelength.....	4.00

Item	Description	Fee
	Spectral transmittance or transmittance curves obtained on General Electric recording spectrophotometer, including 100% and zero calibration curves and didymium glass curve for checking the wavelength calibration; report includes ozalids of tracings:	
202.186g	Testing a single sample, 400 to 750 nm or 730 to 1,080 nm, with slits approximately 10 nm or 20 nm (respectively) of spectrum, either spectral range.....	\$58.00
202.186h	Each additional curve or each additional sample.....	9.00
202.186i	Same as 202.186g, but with both spectral ranges, 400 to 1,080 nm.....	80.00
202.186j	Each additional pair of curves or each additional sample.....	14.00
	Spectral directional reflectance curves obtained on General Electric recording spectrophotometer, including (1) Vitrolite calibration curve for correcting values relative to fresh MgO as 100%, (2) zero curve, (3) didymium glass curve for checking the wavelength calibration; report includes ozalids of tracings:	
202.186k	One sample, 400 to 750 nm, or 730 to 1,080 nm, with slits approximately 10 nm or 20 nm (respectively) of spectrum, with specular component of reflected energy included, or excluded, either spectral range, and either condition of specular reflection.....	58.00
202.186l	Each additional curve or each additional sample, each curve.....	9.00
202.186m	Same as 202.186k, but both spectral ranges, 400 to 1,080 nm.....	80.00
202.186n	Each additional pair of curves or each pair of curves on each additional sample.....	14.00
202.186o	For reduction of data obtained as in 202.186k to 202.186n, giving table of values of transmittance, transmittance, or directional reflectance relative to MgO for every 10 nm, for each curve.....	24.00
202.186p	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature.....	

§ 202.187 Colorimetry.

Item	Description	Fee
202.187a	Computing chromaticity coordinates and luminous directional reflectance or transmittance from spectrophotometric data for certain specified light sources, per source per sample.....	\$13.00
202.187b	Computing luminous directional reflectance or transmittance from spectrophotometric data for certain specified light sources, per source per sample.....	9.00
202.187c	Determination of the Munsell notation or book notation of a specimen from its daylight reflectance and chromaticity coordinates, each specimen.....	7.00
202.187d	Conformity to chromaticity of standard, sample and standard illuminated normally by artificial daylight or by incandescent-lamp light, chromaticity difference expressed in terms of chromaticity coordinates on fundamental colorimetric coordinate system, 1 sample relative to a standard.....	31.00
202.187e	Each additional sample relative to the same standard.....	7.00
202.187f	Each additional sample relative to an additional standard.....	12.00
202.187g	Color temperature of 120-volt, screw-base incandescent lamp, voltage for specified color temperature, current for neighboring voltage to check permanence, 1 color temperature, each lamp.....	34.00
202.187h	Color temperature standard supplied from stock, 100-watt, medium-screw base or 500-watt mogul-screw base projection type lamp, calibrated for 2,854° K., 1 lamp each.....	34.00
202.187i	Same, calibrated for any one other specified color temperature, 1 lamp each.....	37.00
202.187j	Each additional color temperature on the same lamp.....	13.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.187k	Equation giving any color temperature from 2,000° K. to 2,854° K., each lamp, fee includes cost of 500-watt projection lamp.....	\$85.00
202.187z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.188 Reflectometry.

Standards issued: Standards have been prepared for use in the measurement of daylight 45° directional reflectance (45° illumination, perpendicular viewing) of paints, paper, textiles, ceramic products and other opaque materials. The standards are intended for use only with reflectometers designed to measure daylight 45° directional reflectance such as the multipurpose reflectometer developed at this Bureau. (Refer to Journal of Research NBS 25, 581 (1940) RP 1345.) Standards are available also for the tristimulus colorimetry of reflecting specimens of nearly the same spectral character. A detailed discussion of the method of photoelectric tristimulus colorimetry, its capabilities and limitations, is contained in NBS Circular 429 (1942). The standards are calibrated in terms of the CIE tristimulus values, X, Y, and Z. Information sheets describing these standards more fully are available on request.

Item	Description	Fee
	<i>Standards issued</i>	
	Nonselective standards—4¼ inch square with ¼ inch, 90 degree fold at each edge; in colors ranging from white through gray to black; calibrated for CIR tristimulus values, X, Y, Z:	
202.188a	One nonselective standard for tristimulus colorimetry.....	\$44.00
202.188b	Each additional nonselective standard for tristimulus colorimetry ordered at the same time.....	17.00
202.188c	Set of 11 nonselective standards for tristimulus colorimetry.....	175.00
	KB chromatic reflectance standards—calibrated for CIE tristimulus values X, Y, Z; 3-x 5-inch plaques in colors commonly called white, bath green, kitchen green, orchid, ivory, maize, bath blue, delphinium blue, royal blue and red:	
202.188d	One KB chromatic standard.....	44.00
202.188e	Each additional KB chromatic standard.....	17.00
202.188f	Set of 10 KB chromatic standards in above listed colors.....	138.00
	S chromatic reflectance standards—calibrated for CIE tristimulus values X, Y, Z; 4¼ inches square with ¼ inch, 90 degree fold at each edge; in colors commonly called safety red, aviation orange, safety orange, school bus chrome, safety yellow, safety green, and safety blue:	
202.188g	One S chromatic standard.....	44.00
202.188h	Each additional S chromatic standard.....	17.00
202.188i	Set of 7 S chromatic standards in above listed colors.....	132.00

Item	Description	Fee
	<i>Samples or standards submitted for calibration</i>	
	Directional reflectance relative to magnesium oxide or other standard, angles and apertures restricted to available instruments, for incandescent-lamp or artificial-daylight illumination, or for a spectral region determined by a source-filter-receptor combination:	
202.188j	One sample or standard under one set of experimental conditions.....	\$24.00
202.188k	Each additional sample or standard under same conditions, or each additional set of conditions.....	8.00
202.188z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.189 Opacimetry.

Opacity of diffusing glass by contrast-ratio method defined as ratio of luminous directional reflectance with black backing, illumination nearly perpendicular to surface of glass, reception of all reflected flux regardless of angle. Reflectance of white backing taken so as to accord with Bausch & Lomb type photoelectric opacimeter correctly adjusted to read contrast-ratio for thin samples with a white backing reflecting 0.915 relative to MgO (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry test method T425m-36). Diffusing glass rectangles, 5 by 12 cm. supplied by the Bureau.

Item	Description	Fee
202.189a	Each diffusing-glass opacity standard, opacity between 0.60 and 0.96 as desired.....	\$35.00
202.189b	Set of four diffusing-glass opacity standards, opacities approximately equal to 0.77, 0.79, 0.86, and 0.93.....	105.00
202.189z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.190 Glossimetry.

Standards are available for checking the accuracy of glossmeters designed to measure specular gloss at 20°, 45°, 60°, 75°, and 85°, with corresponding apertures as prescribed by established methods of test such as those of ASTM (C346, D523, D1223), TAPPI (T480), PEI (T-18). Standards are generally 4¼ inches square, except 85° standards which are 3 x 9 inches. They are made of polished, ground, sand-blasted, or acid-etched glass, or of glazed ceramic tile as required to obtain desired gloss values and to approximate reflected light-flux distributions of various types of commercial material frequently measured for gloss. Standards can be furnished generally within 5 units of any specified gloss value. An information sheet describing these standards more fully is available on request.

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Standards issued</i>		
	Standards of specular gloss calibrated for particular geometry to any one of the published methods referenced above:	
202.190a	One gloss standard for a specified geometry	\$40.00
202.190b	Each additional gloss standard ordered for the same geometry at the same time	12.00
202.190c	Set of 10 standards of 60° specular gloss calibrated according to ASTM Method D523; gloss values range from approximately 1 to 90 in approximately 10-unit steps	138.00
<i>Samples or standards submitted for calibration</i>		
202.190d	One gloss sample or standard for each specified geometry	24.00
202.190e	Each additional gloss sample or standard submitted at the same time for the same geometry	8.00
202.190f	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test	

§ 202.191 Lovibond glasses.

Lovibond red glasses, determination of numeral on the additive (N'') scale established (by Priest and Gibson's adjustment set BS 9940) at this Bureau in 1927, the value given being the effective value when the given red glass is used in combination with a 35-yellow glass, each glass to be engraved with the National Bureau of Standards test number and the numeral found for the glass.

Item	Description	Fee
202.191a	For testing a single red glass	\$32.00
202.191b	For each additional red glass	10.00
202.191z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.192 Signal glass limit glasses and IPL calibrating filters.

(a) Railroad, highway (traffic), and aviation signal glasses for use as chromaticity limits or transmittance standards in accord with specifications approved by the cognizant technical association or government agency will be issued when available. The report of calibration includes chromaticity coordinates, luminous transmittance, or both as determined relative to national standards filters for the specified color temperature of source.

(b) Instrument Panel Lighting (IPL) calibrating filters are available in two-inch polished squares. They have the following designations (approximate chromaticity coordinates for color temperature 2854° K. are shown below in parenthesis): NBS 3056 ($x=0.723$, $y=0.277$), NBS 3114 ($x=0.712$, $y=0.288$), NBS 3215 ($x=0.698$, $y=0.302$), and NBS 3648 ($x=0.667$, $y=0.333$). The NBS 3215 filter defines the pale limit for airplane red instrument panel lighting and is usually used in pairs; the other types of filters listed are for calibrating photometers used for measuring panel luminance.

Item	Description	Fee
202.192a	Signal limit glasses, each	\$100.00
202.192b	IPL calibrating filters, calibrated for chromaticity coordinates and transmittance for 2,854° K., each	56.00
202.192c	Calibration for transmittance at an additional color temperature	10.00
202.192z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.193 Haze standards.

Standards are available for checking the accuracy of hazemeters designed to measure haze according to ASTM Method D1003. Standards consist of hazy cellulose acetate sheeting laminated between glass; they are 2-inch squares about 1/4 inch thick. Several nominal haze values between 1 and 30 are usually available.

Item	Description	Fee
<i>Standards issued</i>		
202.193a	One haze standard	\$40.00
202.193b	Each additional haze standard ordered at the same time	12.00
202.193c	Set of four haze standards	62.00
<i>Samples or standards submitted for calibration</i>		
202.193d	One haze sample or standard	24.00
202.193e	Each additional haze sample or standard submitted at the same time	8.00
202.193z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.194 Radiometry.

Item	Description	Fee
202.194a	Eye protective glasses—calibration for transmittance of ultraviolet, visible, and total radiation	\$35.00
202.194b	Calibration of radiant energy meter for energy of 2537 Å	35.00
202.194c	Measurement of radiant flux of 2537 Å, from germicidal or sterilizing lamp	35.00
202.194d	Standard of spectral radiance—lamp seasoned and calibrated for spectral radiance, from 0.25 to 0.75 microns	280.00
202.194e	Standard of spectral radiance—lamp seasoned and calibrated for spectral radiance, from 0.5 to 2.6 microns	280.00
202.194f	Standard of total radiance—carbon filament lamp seasoned and calibrated for total irradiation at distance of 2 meters	79.00
202.194z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

REFRACTOMETRY

§ 202.201 Optical instruments.

Item	Description	Fee
202.201z	Tests of telescopes, microscopes, binoculars, etc., to determine conformance to specifications of resolving power, aperture, alignment of axes, etc. Fees determined by the actual cost of the work.	

§ 202.202 Photographic objectives.

The following information is pertinent to the tests a to o in this schedule.

a. This test is applied to photographic objectives that are mounted in a lens barrel or shutter. A visual or a photographic method is used depending upon the probable use of the lens. The back focal distance determines the lens position with respect to the focal plane for an airplane camera or other fixed focus camera focused for an infinitely distant objective. The equivalent focal length determines the scale factor for the interpretation of aerial photographs.

b. This test is given to the photographic objectives that are to be used in precision copying cameras. The information is used in calibrating the camera scales that enable the user to obtain the proper settings of lens, object plane, and image plane for any desired magnification without visual focusing.

c, d. The test includes the information obtained in 202.202b, together with information on the distortion. It is applied to photographic objectives that are to be used in precision copying cameras where the user wishes to be certain that the relative proportions of the image are not significantly different from those of the object. Since the distortion changes with magnification, it is advisable to specify a ratio for test that corresponds to the magnification most commonly used.

e. This is a general purpose test to determine the suitability of a lens so far as its definition characteristics are concerned. It is performed photographically. In general, if a lens yields satisfactory results when subjected to this test, it is probable that no additional test for lateral chromatic aberration is necessary, and the lens will doubtless perform satisfactorily for either black-and-white or color photography.

f. This is the qualifying test for photographic objectives intended for use in airplane mapping projects. It is a photographic test and the determinations are made for the plane of best average definition.

g, h. The f-number may be obtained by dividing the equivalent focal length of the lens by the diameter of the effective aperture. These tests are primarily of value in determining the accuracy of the geometric f-number markings at maximum aperture, and at additional specified apertures.

i, j. This test is applied to photographic objectives mounted in cameras. As the test is a photographic one requiring a time exposure, it is necessary that the stop be open when the lens is submitted for test. This is a useful test for nonprecision type airplane cameras where the collimation index markers are located in a detachable magazine.

k. This test is applied to the platen of a precision aerial mapping camera, which is the surface against which the film is pressed during exposure. It is a test to determine conformance to specifications requiring that the platen shall not depart from a true plane by more than ± 0.0005 inches.

l. This test is applied to photographic objectives mounted in cameras. It gives the same information as test 202.202f except for back focal distance. It is preferable that these lens characteristics be determined for the lens as mounted in a barrel shutter, but occasionally it is desirable to determine these quantities for the lens mounted in a camera. The shutter of the lens should be open when the camera is submitted for test.

m. This test is applied to a lens-camera combination that is to be used in photogrammetric mapping. It gives the departure of the principal point from the center of collimation which is the intersection point of lines joining opposite pairs of collimation index markers. Since it is necessary to determine the shift of the principal point resulting from prism effect in the lens, the

equivalent focal length of the lens as mounted in the camera is incidentally determined in this test which checks whether the lens has been properly mounted to yield best average definition throughout the image field.

This test cannot be performed on a camera having a detachable magazine which bears the collimation index markers. This is the preliminary test on a precision type camera to determine compliance with specifications. If no provision has been made for ready adjustment of the collimation index markers and the 90° condition is not satisfied, the camera is returned to the firm or agency submitting the camera with recommendations regarding the necessary adjustments. If the 90° condition is satisfied, but no provision has been made for ready adjustment of the principal point with respect to the center of collimation, the camera is returned with recommendations regarding the necessary adjustments.

n. If no provision has been made for ready adjustment of the lens in a transverse direction to properly position the principal point with respect to the center of collimation, or if this can be done by ready movement of the collimation index markers, this task is done in the course of the test. Following adjustment, the camera is checked and if satisfactory, pins are set to insure preservation of the space relations between collimation index markers and principal point.

When a camera is submitted for test, it is mandatory that the drill holes for the pins be already present in one of the members that move with respect to one another. In addition, a proper sized drill and reamer and a sufficient number of pins to perform the doweling must accompany the camera. It is desired that roll pins be submitted for this task.

Item	Description	Fee
202.202a	Determination of focal length and back focal distance.....	\$26.00
202.202b	Determination of equivalent focal length, back focal distance, separation of nodal points, and thickness.....	38.00
202.202c	Determination of equivalent focal length, back focal distance, separation of nodal points, and distortion at 5° intervals from the center to edge of field for one specified ratio of object to image size.....	105.00
202.202d	Fee for each additional ratio.....	55.00
202.202e	Determination of resolving power at 5° intervals from center to edge of field for parallel light at one aperture.....	30.00
202.202f	Determination of back focal distance, equivalent focal length, distortion and resolving power at 5° intervals from the center to edge of the field.....	69.00
	NOTE: This is the test usually required for lenses that are to be mounted in precision airplane cameras.	
202.202g	Determination of equivalent focal length and true geometric f-number for one marked stop.....	35.00
202.202h	Fee for each additional stop.....	10.00
202.202i	Determination of focal length for lens mounted in camera.....	43.00
202.202j	Fee for each extra magazine.....	25.00
202.202k	Determination of compliance of camera platen with flatness requirements to within ± 0.0005 inches.....	15.00
202.202l	Determination of equivalent focal length, distortion and resolving power at 7.5° intervals from center to edge of field for lens mounted in camera.....	82.00
202.202m	Location of the principal point, and check of 90° condition for lens mounted in camera.....	95.00
202.202n	Setting the principal point and 90° condition, checking and doweling for lens mounted in camera.....	72.00
202.202z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.203 Optical components, spectacle lenses, goggle lenses, etc.

Item	Description	Fee
	<i>Optical components</i>	
202.203a	Determination of equivalent focal length of single component lens.....	\$26.00
202.203b	Determination of a single radius of curvature (single surface or matched pair). Fee determined by the nature of the work required, minimum charge \$56.00.	
202.203c	Determination of spherical and cylindrical power, axis of sphere, and axis of cylinder for a single spectacle lens.....	16.00
202.203d	Fee for each additional lens.....	10.00
202.203e	Determination of spherical and cylindrical powers, axis of sphere, and axis of cylinder for a single spectacle lens with bifocal segment.	23.00
202.203f	Fee for each additional lens.....	15.00
	<i>Sunglass lenses</i>	
202.203g	Determination of refractive power, surface quality, and definition to determine compliance of a single sunglass lens with commercial standards.....	16.00
202.203h	Fee for each additional lens.....	10.00
	<i>Goggle lenses</i>	
202.203i	Determination of lens dimensions, refractive power, prismatic power and definition; and making drop test on a single hardened goggle lens to determine compliance with Federal Specification GGG-G-501b.....	16.00
202.203j	Fee for each additional lens.....	10.00
202.203z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.204 Refractometric instruments.

Every instrument submitted for test should be in good working order. The test slab or standard supplied by the maker, and the tables, if any, must accompany each refractometer. Upon request special attention will be given to such portions of the scale as may be of particular importance in the contemplated use of the instrument. Refractometers with compensators will be tested with "white" light unless otherwise specified. Refractometers without compensators will be tested only with sodium light unless otherwise specified.

Item	Description	Fee
202.204z	For special tests and calibrations of refractometric measurements, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.205 Refractive indices.

When submitting media for index measurement, the temperature, wavelength of light (or spectral line), and approximate degree of desired precision should be specified. Liquid samples should usually be as large as 10 ml. Solids for item d, must be in the form of test slabs, approximately $1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$ inches, such as are commonly used for the adjustment of Abbe refractometers. Two surfaces must be pitch polished (plane within approximately one wavelength) and intersect at 90° to form an unbeveled edge.

Item	Description	Fee
202.205a	Index of refraction ($\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$) for D spectrum line for 1 liquid by precision Abbe refractometer: Determination of index for single temperature.....	\$29.00
202.205b	Determination of index for each additional sample submitted at the same time for same temperature, or for each determination and additional spectral lines for same temperature.....	11.00
202.205c	One index determination at each additional temperature.....	16.00
202.205d	Index of refraction ($\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$) for D spectrum line for 1 solid by precision Abbe refractometer: Determination of, for 1 sample.....	16.00
202.205e	Determination of index for each additional spectrum line, C, F, or G.....	6.50
	Determination of index of refraction ($\pm 1 \times 10^{-3}$) of solid submitted in form of 60° prism for one visible spectrum line: Determination of index.....	26.00
202.205f	For each additional line in the visible spectrum.....	12.00
202.205g	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.206 Polarimetric instruments.

Item	Description	Fee
202.206z	Calibration of polarimeters, saccharimeters, and quartz control plates. Fees determined by the nature and difficulty of the test.	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RESEARCH

§ 202.301 Photography.

The following information is pertinent to the tests a to i in this schedule.

a. Determination of the characteristic American Standard Diffuse Transmission Density vs. log exposure curves and a contrast vs. development-time curve for one sample of film, for three development times. Values of fog density, American Standard Speed, Sx (Arithmetic), American Standard Speed, Sv (Logarithmic), gamma, maximum density, and exposure scale are reported. Samples submitted must be complete, unopened, factory packages of roll film, motion picture film, or sheet film not smaller than 8 x 10 inches. Measurements are made in accordance with American Standard method for determining Speed of Photographic Negative Materials Monochrome, Continuous-Tone) PH2.5-1960 or latest revision thereof.

b. Determination of the characteristic reflection density vs. log exposure curve for one sample of paper normally developed. Values of fog density, scale index, density scale, maximum elevated density, shadow exposure index, and bar-gamma are reported. The measurements and evaluation are made in accordance with the American Standards Association standard, "Sensitometry and Grading of Photographic Papers, PH2.2-1953" or latest revision thereof.

c. American Standard Diffuse Transmission Density is measured on step wedges of 21 steps or less, with a densitometer calibrated to ± 0.01 density or ± 3 percent of the density, whichever is the greater.

d, e. The test for determining the residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic film is made according to: "A method of testing for the presence of sodium thiosulfate in motion picture film", J. I. Crabtree and J. F. Ross, Journal of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers 14, 419 (1930).

Hypo content of lens than 0.005 mg per square inch is reported as "nil". When hypo is present in amounts of 0.005 mg per square inch or over, it is reported to one significant figure.

Each sample submitted should be properly identified, contain no image (slight fog permissible) and must be submitted immediately after processing.

Each sample submitted should be 6 to 8 inches in length and should be attached securely to request letter by stapling.

Samples are not returned since they are destroyed during the test.

f, g. The test for determining the residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic paper is made according to the method described in "The quantitative determination of hypo in photographic prints with silver nitrate", J. I. Crabtree, G. T. Eaton, and L. E. Muehler, Journal of the Franklin Institute 235, 351-360 (1943).

Each sample submitted should be properly identified, contain no image (slight fog permissible) and be of such dimensions that 2 strips, 1 x 4 inches can be cut for test.

h, i. The dimensional change of film and paper caused by processing is reported in terms of percentage change in crosswise and lengthwise directions. The usual processing method for the material is used. Materials are conditioned at 50 to 65 percent relative humidity, plus or minus 3 percent, and at 70° F., 2° (preconditioning is at 15 percent relative humidity below conditioning relative humidity).

The dimensional change is measured on a pin gage between holes punched 4 or 6 inches apart. Material submitted must be strong enough to withstand a slight tension without deforming.

Each sample submitted should be properly identified, and be of such dimensions that 5 strips, 2 x 8 inches can be cut in each direction.

Item	Description	Fee
202.301a	Determination of characteristic curves and rate of development curve of film, 1 sample.....	\$125.00
202.301b	Determination of the characteristic reflection density vs. log exposure curve of paper, 1 sample.....	115.00
202.301c	Calibration of photographic step wedge, 1 sample.....	19.00
202.301d	Residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed film, 1 sample.....	12.00
202.301e	Each additional sample for the determination of residual sodium thiosulfate in film submitted at the same time.....	3.00
202.301f	Residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic paper, 1 sample.....	20.00
202.301g	Each additional sample for the determination of residual sodium thiosulfate content of processed photographic paper submitted at the same time.....	5.00
202.301h	Shrinkage caused by processing on film and paper, 1 sample.....	27.00
202.301i	Each additional sample for shrinkage caused by processing on film and paper submitted at the same time.....	15.00
202.301z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, such as precise determination of contact printing density and measurements of resolving power of photographic materials, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

LENGTH

§ 202.401 Reference line standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.401z	Calibrations of reference line standards to a higher precision than that provided in schedule 202.402 are regarded as special tests. Fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test; they may be approximately estimated as twice the corresponding fees of schedule 202.402.	

§ 202.402 Working line standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.402a	Yard or meter working line standard—determination of the total length at room temperature to an accuracy of 0.001 mm if the character of the graduation justifies.....	\$125.00
202.402b	Yard or meter working line standard—determination of the total length at an additional lower temperature to obtain the coefficient of expansion.....	110.00
202.402c	Yard or meter working line standard—determination of equal sub-multiples of a length, each.....	20.00
202.402d	Yard or meter working line standard—determination of any other single interval.....	65.00
202.402z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.403 Commercial line standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
202.403z	Calibrations of commercial line standards of length to an accuracy of 0.01 mm or 0.0004 inch, if the character of the graduation justifies, are regarded as special tests. Fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test; they may be approximately estimated as one-half of the corresponding fees of schedule 202.402.	

§ 202.404 Steel tapes.

(a) Tapes conforming to the specifications given below will be certified by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) and a precision seal showing year of test will be placed on each tape. For tapes not conforming to the specifications a report will be issued but the tape will not be sealed. The NBS serial number on a tape simply signifies that it has been tested by this Bureau and either a certificate or a report issued. The length of steel tapes will be given to the nearest 0.001 foot or 0.1 mm. Certificates and reports will give length values at 68° Fahrenheit (20° Centigrade).

(b) A steel tape is standard when it conforms to the following specifications: It shall be made of a single piece of metal ribbon, and none of the graduations shall be on pieces of solder or on sleeves attached to the tape or on wire loops, spring balances, tension handles, or other attachments liable to be detached or changed in shape. The error in the total length of the tape, when supported horizontally throughout its length at the standard temperature of 68° F. (20° C.) and at standard tension, shall not be more than 0.1 inch per 100 feet (2 mm per 25 m). The standard tension is 10 pounds (4.5 kg) for tapes 25 to 100 feet or from 10 to 30 m in length and 20 pounds (9 kg) for tapes longer than 100 feet or 30 m. For testing of invar tapes and wires, see schedule 202.405.

Item	Description	Fee
202.404a	Steel tape—determination of correction to the total length of the tape when supported throughout at standard tension and at standard temperature, for a tape not exceeding 200 feet or 50 meters in length. This is the regular standard test which will be made and charged for in each case to determine whether or not the tape is entitled to certification. To this amount must be added the fees for any additional tests made, and for item (n), if applicable, in accordance with the following schedule.	\$16.00
202.404b	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the total length when supported throughout at any tension other than standard tension, for a tape not exceeding 200 feet or 50 meters in length. Tension desired must be specified.	3.00
202.404c	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the total length when supported at the ends only. The Bureau is not prepared to make this test on tapes having a greater length than 200 feet or 50 meters. Standard tension will be used in this test unless another tension is specified.	3.00
202.404d	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the total length when supported at the ends and one or more intermediate points, for a tape not exceeding 200 feet or 50 meters in length. Standard tension will be used unless another tension is specified.	3.00
202.404e	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the total length of a subinterval under the same conditions as to tension and points of support as for the total length. The points at which these measurements are made must be points at which the tape is supported. The Bureau is not prepared to test tapes supported at points more than 200 feet or 50 meters apart.	2.00
202.404f	Steel tape—determination of the correction to the length of a subinterval under different specified conditions as to tension and points of support from those used for the total length. See item (e) above.	4.00
202.404g	Steel tape—determination of the tension to the nearest integral half-pound or quarter kilogram at which the correction to the length of an interval is most nearly zero, under a specified condition of support, for a tape not exceeding 200 feet or 50 meters in length.	4.00
202.404h	Steel tape—determination of the correction to a subinterval at the tension at which the correction to the total length is most nearly zero and under the conditions of support used in the test under item (g).	2.00
202.404i	Steel tape—determination of correction to the total length of interval on the reverse side of the tape, when supported at standard tension and at standard temperature, for a tape not exceeding 200 feet or 50 meters in length.	4.00
202.404j	Steel tape—determination of the coefficient of expansion of a tape, fee will be determined in each individual case.	
202.404k	Steel tape—determination of Young's modulus of elasticity, for a tape not exceeding 200 feet or 50 meters in length. Not recommended for tapes having enameled, plastic, or heavy varnish coatings.	15.00
202.404l	Steel tape—determination of the weight per foot or per meter of a tape.	6.00
202.404m	Spring balance—testing in horizontal position.	10.00
202.404n	Steel tape—additional charge for each tape sent without a reel.	4.00
202.404o	Steel tape—determination of A.E.	10.00
202.404p	Steel tape—computed values (this does not include charge for necessary measurements).	5.00
202.404z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.405 Invar base-line tapes.

For testing of steel tapes, see schedule 202.404. The test of an invar base-line tape of any length less than 50 meters on our geodetic-tape comparator will, in general, be made for the same fee as a 50-meter invar base-line tape. Attention is called to the fact that only invar base-line tapes of certain lengths can be tested on this comparator. Invar tapes not tested on the geodetic-tape comparator will be tested on our bench standard under items 202.405 (l) and (m).

Item	Description	Fee
202.406a	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination on the geodetic comparator of total length with a probable error not greater than ± 0.050 mm.	\$130.00
202.406b	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination on the geodetic comparator of total length at an additional tension and/or method of support, with a probable error not greater than ± 0.050 mm.	40.00
202.406c	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination of total length supported throughout, by computation from the observed length when supported at the ends and one or more intermediate points.	20.00
202.406d	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—high precision calibration of a group of uniformly spaced subintervals when supported on a horizontal flat surface, using the same tension specified for test item 202.405c. Charge for each interval.	20.00
202.406e	Invar 50-meter base-line tape—determination on the geodetic comparator of the coefficient of expansion with an accuracy of at least 0.000001 per degree centigrade using the electrical resistance method, and certification of its total length at 1 temperature, tension, and method of support with a probable error not greater than ± 0.050 mm.	225.00
202.406f	Invar base-line tape—determination of Young's modulus of elasticity.	15.00
202.406g	Invar base-line tape—determination of the weight per meter (or per foot).	6.00
202.406h	Spring balance—testing in horizontal position.	10.00
202.406i	Invar base-line tape—additional charge for each tape sent without a reel.	4.00
202.406j	Invar base-line tape—determination of A E.	10.00
202.406k	Invar base-line tape—computed values other than as provided in item 202.405c.	5.00
202.406l	Invar base-line tape not more than 50 meters in nominal length—determination on bench standard at room temperature of length of 1 interval when supported at 1 method of support and under 1 tension, or determination of the tension to the nearest integral half-pound or quarter kilogram at which the correction to the length of the interval is most nearly zero at a specified method of support.	33.00
202.406m	Invar base-line tape not more than 50 meters in nominal length—each additional determination on bench standard at room temperature of length of interval, or tension to the nearest integral half-pound or quarter kilogram at which the correction to the length of an interval is most nearly zero.	13.00
202.406z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.406 Surveyors' measuring instruments (other tapes).

Item	Description	Fee
202.406a	Leveling rod—testing principal intervals.	\$48.00
202.406z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.407 Sieves.

NOTE: The precision seal of the National Bureau of Standards on any sieve indicates that the sieve has been tested at the National Bureau of Standards and found to conform to the specification. Except by special arrangements, the testing of sieves at the National Bureau of Standards is limited to No. 2½ to No. 400 inclusive.

Item	Description	Fee
202.407a	Sieve—test of a sieve No. 2½ to No. 400 inclusive to determine conformity to specification, but not including the sieving test.	\$16.00
202.407z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.408 Haemacytometers.

Each haemacytometer chamber and each cover glass which passes the specification is marked with a National Bureau of Standards precision seal. In general, work will be discontinued when a substantial number of items in a lot fail to comply with the specifications, and the fee will be computed on the basis of the number of items tested plus a special handling charge. Items 202.408 a to e inclusive will be charged, applicable if a minimum of 12 chambers are submitted at one time; otherwise item 202.408z will be applicable. Only one letter reporting results of tests will be supplied for any one test at the prices of items 202.408 a to e inclusive.

Item	Description	Fee
202.408a	Single Neubauer haemacytometer chamber—testing single cell chamber (having Neubauer ruling) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	\$7.00
202.408b	Single Fuchs-Rosenthal haemacytometer chamber—testing single cell chamber (having Fuchs-Rosenthal ruling) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	10.00
202.408c	Double Neubauer haemacytometer chamber—testing double cell chamber (having 2 Neubauer rulings) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	8.00
202.408d	Double Fuchs-Rosenthal haemacytometer chamber—testing double cell chamber (having 2 Fuchs-Rosenthal rulings) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	20.00
202.408e	Quadruple haemacytometer chamber—testing quadruple cell chamber (having 2 Neubauer rulings and 2 Fuchs-Rosenthal rulings) and 2 cover glasses for conformity with specification.	21.00
202.408z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.409 Areas and area-measuring instruments.

Item	Description	Fee
202.409z	Special tests only are conducted in this category and fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.410 Precision circles.

Item	Description	Fee
202.410z	Special tests only are conducted in this field and fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.411 Linear thermal expansion of solids.

Item	Description	Fee
202.411z	Special tests only are conducted in this category and fees for accepted tests will be charged dependent upon their nature. Only those tests that cannot be carried out elsewhere may be accepted.	

§ 202.412 Gage blocks.

(a) Test fee schedules in 202.412 include a statement of the accuracy to which measurements are ordinarily made; however, if the character of the defining surfaces of a gage block is not such as to warrant the certification to this accuracy, the report will show the accuracy actually obtained. All gage blocks submitted for test should be in substantially new block condition and each block should be marked with an identification number.

(b) In the shipment of gage blocks extreme precaution should be taken both against corrosion and damage by contact with other gage blocks during transit. All defining steel surfaces should be greased and the blocks padded with waxed paper or volatile rust inhibitor treated paper. A greased steel surface coming in contact with newspaper, wrapping paper (unwaxed) or excelsior is very likely to corrode. Sets of gage blocks should have packing inside the case, and the case should be bound shut as the clasps frequently open or break during shipment.

(c) Shipments and purchase orders should be sent to the National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C., marked to the attention of the Length Section.

Item	Description	Fee
202.412a	Gage blocks—determination of length to ± 0.000004 " and excessive errors in flatness and parallelism, for sizes from 0.100" to and including 1.000" in lots of 10 or more, each.	\$7.00
202.412b	Actual cost of calibration will be charged for smaller lots. Gage blocks—determination of length to ± 0.000005 ", ± 0.000006 ", and ± 0.000007 ", respectively, for blocks from 1" to 2", 2" to 3", and 3" to 4", in length and excessive errors in flatness and parallelism, in lots of 3 or more, each.	21.00
202.412ab	Actual cost of calibration will be charged for smaller lots. Measurements as described under items (a) and (b) for usual 81 block set, per set.	525.00
202.412c	Extra blocks will be charged for under item (a) or (e). Gage blocks—determination of length to ± 0.000002 " and excessive errors in flatness parallelism, for sizes from 0.100" to and including 1.000", in lots of 10 or more, each.	11.00
	Actual cost of calibration will be charged for smaller lots.	

Item	Description	Fee
202.412d	Gage blocks—determination of length to $\pm 0.00002''$, $\pm 0.00003''$, and $\pm 0.00004''$, respectively, for blocks from 1" to 2", 2" to 3", and 3" to 4", in length and excessive errors in flatness and parallelism, in lots of 3 or more, each— Actual cost of calibration will be charged for smaller lots.	\$32.00
202.412cd	Measurements as described under items (c) and (d) for usual 81 block set, per set— Extra blocks will be charged for under item (c) or (e).	880.00
202.412e	Gage blocks—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ and excessive errors in flatness and parallelism, for sizes from 0.010" to and including 0.090", in lots of 10 or more, each— Blocks in this size range are usually warped and do not warrant calibration to a higher accuracy. In special cases blocks 0.040" and thicker will be calibrated under item (c) if the errors in flatness of the blocks are not excessive.	8.00
202.412f	Gage blocks—determination of length to $\pm 0.00001''$ per inch of length and excessive errors in flatness and parallelism, for blocks of the following length: 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20", in lots of 3 or more, each— Actual cost of calibration will be charged for smaller lots.	50.00
202.412z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

ENGINEERING METROLOGY

§ 202.500 General.

(a) Test fee schedules 202.501 to 202.508 include a statement of the relative accuracy to which measurements are ordinarily made. However, if the character of the defining surface of a gage or other article is not such as to warrant the certification of this accuracy, the report will show the accuracy actually obtained. If a greater accuracy is requested and the defining surfaces are such as to permit measurements to the accuracy requested, the necessary measurements will be made and a special fee will be charged.

(b) In addition to the items covered by schedules 202.501 to 202.508 other items such as gage block accessories, taper plug and ring gages, and gill net gages are occasionally calibrated. Other sizes of the listed in the fee schedules are also calibrated on special requests. These tests and calibrations are made so infrequently that it is not practical to list a definite fee, and such work will be done only on the basis of the cost of fulfilling the individual purchase order.

(c) In the shipment of gages, extreme precautions should be taken both against corrosion and damage by contact with other gages during transit. All defining steel surfaces should be greased and protected with waxed paper or a suitable strippable plastic coating. A greased steel surface coming in contact with newspaper, wrapping paper (unwaxed) or excelsior is very likely to corrode. Small gages suitably wrapped may be fastened in place in a strong rigid container so that no movement is possible. Plug and ring gages should ordinarily not be shipped mated. In the case of large-sized threaded plugs and rings, however, mating is permissible as a means of protecting the plug threads. In such cases a grease must be used that

will prevent electrolytic corrosion between the mating gages.

§ 202.501 End standards of length.

Item	Description	Fee
	End standards with spherical or pointed ends, or flat ends with area of contact less than $\frac{1}{4}$ square inch:	
202.501a	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.0002''$ for lengths up to and including 8", each—	\$24.00
202.501b	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length for lengths over 8" up to and including 20", each—	32.00
202.501c	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length for lengths over 20" up to and including 40", each—	40.00
202.501d	End standards—determination of length to $\pm 0.00003''$ per inch of length for lengths over 40" up to and including 72", each—	48.00
202.501z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.502 Plain cylindrical plug and ring gages.

Item	Description	Fee
202.502a	Plain cylindrical plug gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00001''$ for sizes up to and including 6", each—	\$35.00
202.502b	Plain cylindrical plug gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00005''$ for sizes up to and including 2", each—	50.00
202.502c	Plain cylindrical ring gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00001''$ for sizes .3" up to and including 2", each—	50.00
202.502d	Plain cylindrical ring gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00005''$ for sizes .03" up to and including 2", each—	75.00
202.502e	Plain cylindrical ring gages—determination of diameter, taper, and roundness to $\pm 0.00003''$ for sizes $\frac{1}{4}''$ up to and including 2", each—	100.00
202.502z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.503 Thread plug and ring gages.

Item	Description	Fee
202.503a	Straight thread plug gages and setting thread plug gages—determination of angle to 2' to 8' depending on pitch; lead error and pitch diameter to 0.0001", major diameter to 0.0002", thread form as to clearance, for sizes up to and including 4", each—	\$30.00
202.503b	Straight thread ring gages—determination of angle to 5' to 20' depending on pitch, lead error to 0.0001", minor diameter to 0.0002", thread form as to clearance, and fit on setting plug, for sizes $\frac{3}{16}''$ to 12", each—	30.00
202.503c	Taper thread plug gages having 60° threads (except A.P.I. Cable and Rotary gages)—determination of half angles to 3' to 10' depending on pitch, lead error, pitch diameter and taper to 0.0001", major diameter to 0.0003", and thread form as to clearance, for sizes up to and including 10", each—	75.00
202.503d	Taper thread plug gages having 60° threads—determination of half angles to 3' to 10' depending on pitch, lead error and taper to 0.0001", pitch diameter to 0.0002", major diameter to 0.0004", and thread form as to clearance, for sizes from 10" to 24", inclusive, each—	95.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.503e	Taper thread ring gages having 60° threads (except A.P.I. Cable and Rotary gages)—determination of angle to 5' to 15' depending on pitch, lead error to 0.0001", taper to 0.0002", minor diameter to 0.0005" (or truncation of thread crest), thread form as to clearance, and standoff from mating plug to 0.001", for sizes up to 24", each—	\$60.00
202.503f	A.P.I. Cable and Rotary taper thread plug gages—determination of half angles of thread to 3', lead error, pitch diameter and taper to 0.0001", major diameter to 0.0003", thread form as to clearance, and standoff from grand master ring to 0.0005", for sizes up to $\frac{3}{8}''$, each—	110.00
202.503g	A.P.I. Cable and Rotary taper thread ring gages—determination of half angles of thread to 5', lead error to 0.0001", taper to 0.0001", minor diameter to 0.0005", thread form as to clearance, and standoff from mating and grand master plug to 0.0005", for sizes up to $\frac{3}{8}''$, each—	75.00
202.503h	A.P.I. Cable and Rotary tool joint gages—determination of mating standoff and standoff from grand master gages, per set—	30.00
202.503i	A.P.I. sucker rod plug gages designated as P1, P5, B2, and B6—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11 B, each—	30.00
202.503j	A.P.I. sucker rod plug gages designated as P3 and B4—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11 B, each—	60.00
202.503k	A.P.I. sucker rod ring gages designated as P2, P6, B1, and B5—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11 B, each—	30.00
202.503L	A.P.I. sucker rod ring gages designated as P4 and B3—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11 B, each—	50.00
202.503m	A.P.I. sucker rod gages—determination of dimensions specified in API Std. No. 11 B for the inspection of used gages, per set of any size—	140.00
202.503n	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.504 Instruments and components.

Item	Description	Fee
202.504a	Micrometer calipers—determination of errors at 10 points selected to test uniformity of graduations as well as lead errors. Also determination of planeness and parallelism errors of contact surfaces, each—	\$50.00
202.504b	Dial micrometers—determination of errors in each 1/10th revolution of the pointer for 1 revolution and each half revolution up to 5 revolutions, each— NOTE: In the case of dial micrometers, the accuracy obtainable depends on the value of the smallest division on the dial and on the mechanical condition of the instrument as evidenced by the degree to which it will repeat its indications.	35.00
202.504c	Thread wires—determination of diameter, straightness, and roundness of each of three wires in a set in accordance with specification for wires in Handbook H28, Screw Thread Standards for Federal Services, and certification of mean diameter and C correction. For the following best sizes of wires for standard 60° screw threads: 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11½, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 50, 56, 64, 72, and 80 threads per inch; the following best sizes for acme standard threads: 1, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 threads per inch; the following 1.44 series internal gear wires: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 28, 32, 36, 48, 64, 72, and 80 pitch; the following 1.728 series external gear wires: 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 48, 64, 72, and 80 pitch, per of three for thread wires and per set of two for gear wires—	6.00

§ 202.503 Master balls.

Item	Description	Fee
202.504d	Penetration needles—test for compliance with ASTM specification D5-52 without reporting actual dimensions, each.	\$3.00
	NOTE: To obtain test at this fee, the needles or individual containers must be numbered.	
202.504e	Penetration needles—determination of diameter of body and point, length of needle and angle of point, with actual dimensions reported, each.	6.00
202.504f	Polariscope tubes—determination of the average length of polariscope observation tube and marking with NBS serial number if length is within ± 0.03 mm of nominal length for 100 and 200 mm tubes and ± 0.04 mm for 400 mm tubes, each.	24.00
202.504z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

Item	Description	Fee
202.508a	Master balls—determination of diameter to 0.000005" by comparison with NBS master and measurement of roundness of two equators with a Talyrond. For sizes from $\frac{1}{16}$ " to 1" in increments of $\frac{1}{32}$ ", each.	\$15.00
202.508b	Master balls—determination of diameter by interferometry to 0.000003" and measurement of roundness of four equators with a Talyrond. For sizes up to 1" in diameter, each.	40.00
	This test can be made only on balls which are round to 0.000005" or less.	
202.508z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

MASS AND SCALE**§ 202.600 General.**

(a) *Testing and calibration.* (1) Testing and calibration consists of determining the mass of weights or objects with reference to the NBS standards of mass and issuing a statement pertaining to the accuracy of the measured values. This statement is issued in the form of a "Certificate" or a "Test Report."

(2) A "Certificate" will certify the accuracy of the values determined for laboratory or reference standards, and will be issued only for one-piece weights of suitable design, material and surface finish (comparable to, but not necessarily limited to Class M). The expectation of constancy provides a basis for acceptance of weights for highest order calibration. A "Certificate" will also be issued to certify values of weights that have legal status.

(3) A "Test Report" is issued giving the values of all other weights that are accepted for calibration.

(4) Weights not accepted for calibration will be handled in accordance with schedule 202.601.

(b) *Correspondence, purchase order, packing and shipping.* (1) Correspondence concerning calibration, and purchase order should be mailed to the National Bureau of Standards, Attention Mass and Scale Section, Washington 25, D.C. The purchase order must include the following information:

(i) Legal owner of weights.
(ii) Manufacturer of weights and his assigned serial number.
(iii) Previous Bureau of Standards Test Number.

(iv) Nominal value of largest and smallest weight, and the total number of weights by count.

(v) Density of weight materials. (Schedules 202.602 and 202.603 only.)

(vi) Calibration desired by test fee schedule item number.

(vii) Authorization for replacement of missing weights, or individual weights not suitable for calibration. (Schedules 202.602 and 202.603 only.)

(2) *Packing:*

(i) The weights must be carefully packed in boxes that can be used in returning them. The weights, if shipped in their regular cases, should be tightly packed in their pockets by the use of extra material of some sort.

(ii) In wrapping the better grades of weights, when they are not shipped in cases containing pockets, some soft but firm material should be used next to the weight and bound tightly against it to avoid the possibility of abrasion. If tissue paper is used, many thicknesses of it should be firmly wrapped on, and this should then be covered with thicker, tougher material such as cotton packing or knit goods. The whole should then be wrapped securely in wrapping paper in order to exclude the dust and grit from rough packing boxes within which the cases or bundles are generally packed.

(iii) In many cases the sheet-metal weights that are packed under the glass covers of the regular cases reach the Bureau bent or otherwise damaged. For this reason greater care should be given the packing of these weights. Sufficient extra packing should be used to hold the glass cover firmly in place.

(iv) Many of the laboratory weight cases now in service are not designed to retain the weights in the pockets during shipment. Also, shipments of weights are sometimes subjected to exceptionally rough handling. It is strongly recommended that weights larger than about 200 g be shipped separate from the laboratory storage cases, and that they be packed for shipment as described in this section.

(v) Weights over 50 pounds must be clean, suitably protected and shipped in wooden boxes having screw-fastened covers; total weight of any box not to exceed 250 pounds.

(vi) Weight identification and legal owner must be clearly designated on the packing slip. Enclose packing slip in envelope and attach to outside of box (wrap with weights if package is small). Envelope should be clearly marked.

(3) Ship weights prepaid as follows:

(i) Reference standards up to 50 lbs, ship to National Bureau of Standards, Attention Mass and Scale Section, Washington 25, D.C.

(ii) All Class C weights up to and including 50 lbs may be shipped either to National Bureau of Standards, Attention Mass and Scale Section, Washington 25, D.C., or National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado.

(iii) 51 to 1000 lbs: Shipments from the West Coast and the Rocky Mountain Area to the National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado; From the Midwest to the National Bureau of Standards Master Scale Depot, 5800 West 69th Street, Chicago, Illinois; From the East to the National Bureau of Standards, Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street NW., Washington, D.C.

(iv) 1001 to 10,000 lbs: It is desirable that weights larger than 1000 lbs be submitted to the NBS Master Scale Depot, 5800 West 69th Street, Chicago, Illinois, however, by previous correspondence arrangements can be made for accepting such weights at NBS in Washington.

(v) Weights over 10,000 lbs: Ships to NBS Master Scale Depot.

(4) After completion of calibration, weights will be carefully packed and returned (express collect if not otherwise specified) to legal owner. Original certificates will be mailed together with

§ 202.505 Interferometry.

Item	Description	Fee
	Optical true planes—tested by interference methods using standard optical true planes, accuracy 0.000001 inch:	
202.505a	Optical true plane, not exceeding 4 inches in diameter.	\$50.00
202.505b	Optical true plane larger than 4 inches but not exceeding 6 inches in diameter.	70.00
202.505c	Optical true plane larger than 6 inches but not exceeding 8 inches in diameter.	95.00
202.505d	Optical true plane larger than 8 inches but not exceeding 10 inches in diameter.	125.00
	Optical true planes such as Fabry & Perot plates for which a larger number of observations to an accuracy of 0.02 fringe is required:	
202.505e	Optical true plane not exceeding 2½ inches in diameter.	75.00
202.505z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.506 Angle blocks.

Item	Description	Fee
202.506a	Calibration of set of AA grade angle blocks consisting of one each of the following sizes: 1, 3, 5, 20, and 30 seconds; 1, 3, 5, 20, and 30 minutes; 1, 3, 5, 15, 30, and 45 degrees—determination of flatness of faces, parallelism of elements of surfaces and angle between faces. Accuracy of angle between faces 0.5 second. Per set.	\$250.00
202.506z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.507 Polygons.

Item	Description	Fee
	Calibration of polygons—determination of flatness of faces, variation of the angles between faces and the base of the polygon (where possible the polygon will be adjusted for minimum variation) and the angle between faces. Accuracy of values for angles between faces 0.5 second or less:	
202.507a	Polygons having 4 or 5 sides, each.	\$175.00
202.507b	Polygons having 8, 9, or 10 sides, each.	185.00
202.507c	Polygons having 12 sides, each.	200.00
202.507d	Polygons having 24 sides, each.	280.00
202.507e	Polygons having 36 sides, each.	385.00
202.507f	Polygons having 72 sides, each.	900.00
202.507z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

letter of transmittal under separate cover to legal owner.

(c) *Miscellaneous.* (1) It is suggested that requests for firm quotations for calibrations not be forwarded to NBS. Receipt of weights, purchase order, and acceptance for calibration will be acknowledged. All tests will be done in accordance with this test fee schedule. No firm price quotation can be made in advance of actual acceptance for calibration.

(2) If information requested in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) is missing, an estimate of the material density will be used and so noted on the "Certificate" or "Report."

(3) Missing weights or individual defective weights may be replaced at cost if available from NBS stock, and the charges for replacement have been authorized under paragraph (b) (1) (vii) of this section. If replacement has not been authorized, or weights are not immediately available, calibration will be made on weights accepted.

§ 202.601 Cleaning and inspection.

Upon receipt, all weights are cleaned and inspected. Weights or weight sets not suitable for calibration will be returned to legal owner with a covering letter. The fee for cleaning, inspection and handling, will apply in accordance with 202.601 a through d, whether weights are accepted for calibration or rejected.

Item	Description	Fee
202.601a	Inspecting, cleaning, handling, etc. (but not including test for accuracy): For a single weight not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg. (Does not apply to cast-iron 50-pound or 25 kg weights.) See schedule 202.604.	\$12.00
202.601b	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	17.00
202.601c	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg but is greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	25.00
202.601d	For each set or group of weights submitted as a unit, when the largest weight is not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg but is greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg. NOTE: To the appropriate item above there will be added, in the case of a full regular test, an amount computed from one or more of the following items—the item or items used depending on the size of the weights. For weights given the complete inspection, cleaning, etc., but not tested for accuracy, on account of defects discovered or for some other cause, the fee is only the appropriate one of the items above.	35.00

§ 202.602 Laboratory reference standards.

Mass determination, with buoyancy correction based on the nominal density for an ideal weight material, and suitable for use at the operating level in measurements at accuracies within 3 parts in 10^6 for weights 10 g and above; 0.03 mg for weights 10 g to 1 g inclusive;

and 0.003 mg for weights below 1 g, will be in accordance with 202.602 a through g. Mass determination to be accuracy required at the operating level of laboratory reference standards over 25 kg will be done on a time and cost basis. Correspondence or consultation as to the suitability of the weight design and material and accuracies required must provide a basis for such calibration.

Item	Description	Fee
202.602a	For sets 100 g to 1 mg, or sets within this range, calibration.	\$140.00
202.602b	For sets 100 g to 50 mg, or sets within this range, calibration.	120.00
202.602c	For sets 100 g to 1 g, or sets within this range, calibration.	60.00
202.602d	For sets 1 g to 1 mg, or sets within this range, calibration.	80.00
202.602e	For individual weights, 100 g or less, calibration.	10.00
202.602f	For each individual weight greater than 100 g but not greater than 2 kg, calibration.	15.00
202.602g	For each individual weight greater than 2 kg but not greater than 25 kg, calibration.	20.00
202.602z	Other operations will be charged for on the basis of actual cost of time and materials.	

§ 202.603 Scientific reference standards.

Mass determinations suitable for higher accuracies (than provided in § 202.602) at the operating level can be provided for sophisticated scientific use. Correspondence, or consultation as to the nature of the problem must provide a basis for such calibration. These calibrations are made on a time and cost basis.

§ 202.604 Other mass determinations.

If the need for calibration of weights, other than reference standards is critical and the service is not available elsewhere, calibration will be done in accordance with 202.604 a through z. Arrangements for these calibrations must be completed before weights are shipped to the National Bureau of Standards.

Item	Description	Fee
202.604a	Testing for accuracy, sealing and certifying or reporting that the weight is within specified tolerance:	
202.604a	For each weight not greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	\$8.00
202.604b	For each weight not greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg but greater than 2 pounds or 1 kg.	10.00
202.604c	For each weight that is greater than 20 pounds or 10 kg but not greater than 50 pounds or 25 kg.	12.00
202.604d	Readjusting a weight provided with an adjustment cavity within tolerances, including the final test for accuracy (optional with NBS)	18.00
202.604e	Test weights, 50-lb., Class C, cast iron: A handling fee of \$2.25 per weight in addition to the applicable test fee will be charged for each weight of a group submitted; the minimum handling charge shall be...	12.00
202.604f	For tolerance test when no adjustments are required, per weight.	8.00
202.604g	For test, adjustment and retest, per weight.	16.00
202.604h	Test weights, 51 to 1,000 pounds: Test and, when adjustable, standardize within Class C adjustment tolerances. NOTE: The National Bureau of Standards laboratories at Boulder, Colo., are equipped to perform Class C calibrations and to evaluate special items to 1,000 pounds.	25.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.604i	Test weights, 1,001 to 2,500 pounds: Testing and adjusting. (Weights of this grouping when adjustable will be standardized to nominal values with precision 0.01 lb.) NOTE: It is desirable that weights larger than 1,000 lb be submitted to the National Bureau of Standards Master Scale Depot, 5800 West 69th Street, Chicago, Ill., however, arrangements can be made for accepting such weights at the laboratory in Washington. In all instances all arrangements for tests must be completed prior to shipment, and all correspondence shall be addressed to the Mass and Scale Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.	\$35.00
202.604j	Test weights, 2,501 to 10,000 pounds: Evaluation only (precision 1/25,000)	35.00
202.604k	Evaluation only (precision 1/100,000)	42.00
202.604l	Adjustment and sealing, where an adjustment cavity with suitable closure is provided.	25.00
202.604m	Cars, railway track scale testing: Standardization on Master Track Scale at National Bureau of Standards Master Scale Depot, 5800 West 69th Street, Chicago, Ill.	40.00
202.604z	Test weights, 10,000 to 150,000 pounds: Fees for tests of weights in this grouping will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

VOLUMETRY AND DENSIMETRY

§ 202.701 Volumetric apparatus.

Item	Description	Fee
202.701a	Flasks of capacities up to and including 250 ml—testing and stamping each flask.	\$3.50
202.701b	Flasks of capacities exceeding 250 ml—testing and stamping each flask.	4.50
202.701c	Flasks—when marked and calibrated both "to contain" and "to deliver", each flask.	6.50
202.701d	Flasks of any capacity, when bearing more than one capacity mark—calibration of the primary capacity.	4.00
202.701e	Flasks of any capacity bearing more than one capacity mark—calibration of each additional capacity, in addition to the primary capacity.	1.75
202.701f	Spirits measuring flasks—testing and certifying three capacities.	13.00
202.701g	Spirits measuring flasks—testing capacities in excess of the 3 covered by item (f) above.	3.50
202.701h	Flasks, specific gravity—testing at four capacities and stamping, each flask.	8.50
202.701i	Cylindrical graduates, capacities up to and including 250 ml—testing and stamping, each capacity tested.	2.00
202.701j	Cylindrical graduates, capacities exceeding 250 ml—testing and stamping, each capacity tested.	3.00
202.701k	Transfer pipettes—testing and stamping, each.	3.00
202.701l	Pipettes calibrated to contain—testing and stamping, each capacity tested.	3.50
202.701m	NOTE: When single capacity flasks and transfer pipettes are submitted in lots of 50 or more of the same size, and certificates or reports are not requested, a reduction of 10 percent of the above fee rates will be made. Certificates of capacity for test items (a) to (l) inclusive, when requested, each.	3.00
202.701n	Burettes—testing and certifying 5 intervals.	15.00
202.701o	Burettes—testing capacity of each interval in excess of the 5 covered in item (n) above.	1.50
202.701p	Automatic burettes—testing and reporting value of not more than 6 intervals.	17.00
202.701q	Microazotometers—testing and reporting values at 6 intervals.	20.00

Item	Description	Fee
202.701r	Measuring pipettes—testing 5 intervals and stamping. Note: When certificates or reports are requested for measuring pipettes, the fee will be the same as for a burette, item (202.701n).	\$9.00
202.701s	Dilution pipettes, including Trenner automatic and Sahli pipettes—testing and stamping, each pipette.	1.00
202.701t	Dilution pipettes, automatic (other than Trenner)—testing and stamping, each pipette.	5.00
202.701u	Reports of capacities of dilution pipettes and Sahli pipettes.	1.00
202.701v	Apparatus intended for use at a temperature other than 20° C. or 25° C., between 15° C. and 30° C.—testing, additional charge for each piece.	1.75
202.701w	Apparatus if indicated capacity is in units other than milliliters—testing, additional charge for each piece.	1.75
202.701x	Apparatus disqualified for test—preliminary examination, charge for each piece.	1.25
202.701z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.702 Metal capacity standards.

Item	Description	Fee
202.702a	Half-bushel and 5-gallon slicker-plate measures (slicker plate type)—testing, marking, and certifying capacity, each.	\$25.00
202.702b	Slicker-plate measures of capacity less than ½ bushel and 5 gallons—testing, marking, and certifying capacity, each.	19.00
202.702c	Cubic-foot bottles for use in testing gas meter provers—testing, sealing, and certifying capacity, each.	41.00
202.702d	¼ cubic-foot bottles for use in testing gas meters—testing, sealing, and certifying capacity, each.	25.00
202.702e	5-gallon field standards (graduated neck type)—testing, sealing, and certifying, each.	25.00
202.702f	Field standards of capacity less than 5 gallons (graduated neck type)—testing, sealing, and certifying, each.	19.00
202.702g	Field standards in excess of 5 gallons but less than 50 gallons capacity, calibrated to deliver—testing, sealing, and certifying, charge for first 10 gallons.	25.00
202.702h	For each 5-gallon increment in excess of the first 10 gallons covered in item (g) above, but not exceeding seven 5-gallon increments.	4.50
202.702i	Field standards of 50 gallons or more capacity, calibrated to deliver—testing, sealing, and certifying, for the first 50 gallons.	43.00
202.702j	For each 50-gallon increment in excess of the first 50 gallons covered by item (i) above.	7.50
	Note: When any of the above types of standards are calibrated on the basis of "to contain" and "to deliver," each determination will constitute a separate calibration, and a fee for each will be charged.	
202.702k	Calibration of field standards at more than one scale point, each additional point.	15.00
202.702L	Adjusting the zero index or gage scales on any of the above standards to give correct capacity.	13.00
202.702m	Apparatus disqualified for test—preliminary examination, charge for each piece.	7.00
202.702z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.703 Hydrometers and thermohydrometers.

Item	Description	Fee
202.703a	Hydrometers—general inspection, testing at 3 points, and marking, in lots of 10 or more of identical scale range and design.	\$9.00
202.703b	Hydrometers—general inspection, testing at 3 points, and marking, less than 10 of same scale range.	12.00
202.703c	Thermohydrometers—hydrometer element alone, same as items (a) and (b) above. Note: For calibration of the thermometer element, see schedule 203.101 "Laboratory Thermometers" for the fee.	
202.703d	Hydrometers—testing at more than 3 points, each point.	3.50
202.703e	Hydrometers—certificate or report of corrections for all points tested.	4.00
202.703f	Hydrometers—disqualified for calibration, preliminary examination.	3.00
202.703z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.704 Density of solids and liquids.

Item	Description	Fee
202.704a	Density of solids—determinations by hydrostatic weighing in water at room temperature of samples which meet the following conditions: (1) mass less than 175 g and (2) maximum dimension less than 6 in., each.	\$24.00
202.704b	Density of liquids—determination at a specified temperature between 0° and 70° C., each.	40.00
202.704c	Density of liquids—determination at 1 or more specified temperatures between 0° and 70° C., additional to item 202.704b, each.	14.00
202.704d	Coefficient of thermal expansion of liquids—computed for the temperature range covered by determinations under 202.704 b and c.	7.00
202.704z	For special tests not covered by the above schedule, fees will be charged dependent upon the nature of the test.	

§ 202.705 Portable cubic foot standards and gas meter provers.

Item	Description	Fee
202.705a	Portable cubic foot standards (Stillman type)—testing, adjusting, sealing, and certifying.	\$135.00
202.705b	Gas meter provers not exceeding 5 cubic feet capacity—testing and reporting.	84.00
202.705c	Gas meter provers over 5 cubic feet capacity—calibrating and reporting each 5 cubic feet capacity additional to item 202.705b, above. Note: On (b) and (c) gas meter provers must be tested in the place of use; hence all travel expense and haulage of equipment will be in addition to the test fee and arranged for separately. This applies also to the tests of large meters and other special meters where the test work must be done away from the laboratory.	26.00

R. D. HUNTOON,
Deputy Director.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7160; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

Peace Corps

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraph (t) is added to § 6.368 as set out below.

§ 6.368 Peace Corps.

* * * * *

(t) The Chief, Division of Selection, Office of Peace Corps Volunteers.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant
to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7293; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:57 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Valencia Orange Reg. 21, Amdt. 1]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

Findings. 1. Pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said marketing agreement and order, as amended, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the

time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of § 908.321 (Valencia Orange Regulation 21, 27 F.R. 6704) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(ii) District 2: 450,000 cartons.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: July 20, 1962.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7265; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

[Pear Reg. 1]

PART 927—BEURRE D'ANJOU, BEURRE BOSC, WINTER NELIS, DOYENNE DU COMICE, BEURRE EASTER, AND BEURRE CLAIRGEAU VARIETIES OF PEARS GROWN IN OREGON, WASHINGTON, AND CALIFORNIA

Regulation by Grades and Sizes

§ 927.301 Pear Regulation 1.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 927, as amended (7 CFR Part 927), regulating the handling of the Beurre D'Anjou, Beurre Bosc, Winter Nelis, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre Easter, and Beurre Clairgeau varieties of pears grown in Oregon, Washington, and California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Control Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of such pears, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for mak-

ing the provisions hereof effective not later than July 25, 1962. A reasonable determination as to the composition of the available supplies of such pears, and therefore the extent of grade and size regulation warranted, must await the development of the crop; recommendation as to the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such pears were made by said committee on July 18, 1962, after consideration of all information then available relative to the supply and demand conditions for such pears, at which time such recommendations and supporting information were submitted to the Department and notice thereof given to handlers and growers; shipments of the current crop of such pears are expected to begin on or about the effective time hereof, and this section should be applicable to all shipments of such pears in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and compliance with this section will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., July 25, 1962, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., July 1, 1963, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any Beurre D'Anjou pears unless such pears grade at least U.S. No. 2 and are of a size not smaller than the 195 size: *Provided*, That Beurre D'Anjou pears may be shipped when bearing unhealed broken skin punctures measuring not to exceed three-sixteenths ($\frac{3}{16}$) of one inch in diameter or depth, as the case may be, if they otherwise grade at least U.S. No. 1, and are of a size not smaller than the 150 size: *And provided further*, That Beurre D'Anjou pears which fail to meet the requirement with respect to shape specified in the U.S. No. 2 grade only because of frost injury or healed hail marks may be shipped if such pears are not very seriously misshapen and are of a size not smaller than the 150 size;

(ii) Any Beurre Bosc pears unless such pears grade at least U.S. No. 2 and are of a size not smaller than the 180 size;

(iii) Any Doyenne du Comice pears unless such pears grade at least U.S. No. 2 and are of a size not smaller than the 180 size;

(iv) Any Winter Nelis pears unless such pears grade at least U.S. No. 2 and are of a size not smaller than the 225 size;

(v) Any Beurre Easter pears unless such pears grade at least U.S. No. 2 and are of a size not smaller than the 165 size.

(2) Each handler may ship on any one conveyance up to, but not to exceed, 200 standard western pear boxes of pears, or an equivalent quantity of pears in other containers computed by weight to the nearest 5 pounds, without regard to the inspection requirements of § 927.60 (b), under the following conditions:

(i) Each handler desiring to make shipment of pears pursuant to this subparagraph shall first apply to the committee on forms furnished by the committee for permission to make such shipments. The application form shall

provide a certification by the shipper that all shipments made thereunder during the marketing season shall meet the marketing order requirements, that he agrees such shipments shall be subject to spot check inspection, and that he agrees to report such shipments at time of shipment to the committee on forms furnished by the committee, showing the car or truck number and destination;

(ii) On the basis of such individual reports, the committee shall request spot check inspection of such shipments.

(3) When used herein, "U.S. No. 1," "U.S. No. 2," "frost injury," and "healed hail marks" shall have the same meaning as when used in the United States Standards for Winter Pears such as Anjou, Bosc, Winter Nelis, Comice, and other similar varieties (§§ 51.1300 to 51.1323 of this title); "150 size," "165 size," "180 size," "195 size," and "225 size" shall mean that the pears are of a size which, as indicated by the size number, will pack, in accordance with the sizing and packing specifications of a standard pack, as specified in said United States Standards, 150, 165, 180, 195, or 225 pears, respectively, in a standard western pear box (inside dimensions 18 inches long by 11½ inches wide by 8½ inches deep), "very seriously misshapen" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Washington State Department of Agriculture Standards for D'Anjou, Bosc, Winter Nelis, and other varieties of winter pears, and, except as otherwise specified, all other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: July 20, 1962.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7322; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER B—PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS

[Reg. No. PR-67]

PART 302—RULES OF PRACTICE IN ECONOMIC PROCEEDINGS

Initiation of Route Proceedings by Board Order

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 20th day of July 1962.

On December 1, 1961, the Board issued a notice of proposed rule making, PDR-15, Docket 13232, 26 F.R. 11685, proposing the amendment of Part 302 by the adoption of new provisions which would establish an additional method for initiating route proceedings under sections 401 and 402 of the Act.

In response to comments received concerning various aspects of the proposed

rule, certain changes have been made in the attached final rule. Thus, the proposed rule did not specify the permissible contents of an answer, or a motion under § 302.12, in response to a Board order instituting proceedings. The final rule expressly provides that such answers or motions should be limited to objections and proposals which any person having a substantial interest may have with respect to the geographic scope of the proceeding or the scope of the issues, as respectively defined in such an order.

The proposed rule provided for waiver of any specific objection not set forth in a timely-filed answer. In addition, the proposed rule provided that a person who failed to file any pleading responsive to the Board's order instituting a proceeding waived his right to object to the definition of the scope of the proceeding and to obtain a contemporaneous hearing of other matters. It appears that the language of these provisions should be modified in order to reflect the new limitation on the contents of such responsive pleadings which has been imposed in the attached final rule.

Therefore, these waiver provisions have been amended so that failure to raise a specific objection or proposal in such responsive pleadings will result in a waiver of only those matters which could have been properly raised therein. Failure to file any such responsive pleading will only result in a waiver of applicant's right to have his application either consolidated or contemporaneously considered with other applications which fall within the geographic scope of the proceeding or of the issues therein, as defined in the original Board order instituting proceedings. However, when the Board issues a further order expanding the scope of a proceeding beyond that originally outlined in its order instituting such a proceeding, by either amending the defined scope thereof or granting consolidation motions filed therein, any person having a substantial interest in the additional issues thus posed may file a petition for reconsideration of such order under § 302.37, or an appropriate motion for consolidation or contemporaneous consideration therewith under § 302.12, even if he has not filed any pleading addressed to the first order. The proposed rule has been amended to expressly recognize and confirm the right to file such petitions or motions. Nor would the mere fact that a prehearing conference in the proceeding has been held prior to issuance of such order necessarily bar the filing of such petitions and motions without a showing of good cause, since §§ 302.37(a) and 302.12(b) specifically empower the Board to specify later filing dates in appropriate cases.

In addition, the proposed rule has been amended to make it clear that any person having a substantial interest may respond to a Board order instituting proceedings by filing a written answer, or a motion under § 302.12, or both types of such pleadings within the period of time specified and that such pleadings may encompass alternative route proposals as well as objections to those specified by the Board's order.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the formulation of this rule and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 302 of the rules of practice in economic proceedings (14 CFR Part 302), effective August 8, 1962, by adding a new subheading and section to Subpart I to read as follows:

INITIATION OF ROUTE PROCEEDINGS

§ 302.915 Initiation of route proceedings by Board order.

(a) *Purpose and policy.* The purpose of this section is to establish a procedure for the initiation of proceedings involving particular routes or geographic areas, in addition to existing procedures under Subpart A, so that the Board may select the one best suited to the efficient and expeditious disposition of route proceedings.

(b) *Order instituting proceedings.* The Board may initiate a route proceeding by issuing an order of investigation or an order to show cause which, respectively, defines the scope of the issues in the proceeding, or consolidates pending applications and proceedings for simultaneous hearing, or institutes investigations under sections 401(g) or 402 (f) of the Act directed to the amendment of outstanding certificates of public convenience and necessity and foreign air carrier permits, and specifies other matters included in the proceeding.

(c) *Pleadings in response to Board order instituting proceedings.* Any person having a substantial interest may respond to the Board's order instituting a proceeding by filing with the Board a written answer, or a motion pursuant to § 302.12, or both, within the period of time specified in said order. Such answer or motion shall set forth all objections and proposals which such persons may have with respect to the geographic scope of the proceeding or the scope of the issues, as respectively defined in such order. Such answer or motion shall be in lieu of petitions for reconsideration of said order under § 302.37. Any such objection or proposal which is not set forth in such answer or motion shall be deemed to have been waived. Any person who fails to file a timely answer or motion in response to the Board's order shall also be deemed to have waived his right to have his own application consolidated or contemporaneously considered with those falling within the geographic scope of the proceeding or the scope of the issues therein, as respectively defined in said order. *Provided however,* That where any further order of the Board adds to the geographic scope of a proceeding or the scope of the issues therein beyond that defined in the Board's order instituting such proceeding, failure to file an answer or motion addressed to the Board's first order shall not preclude the filing of a petition under § 302.37, or of a motion under § 302.12, addressed to such additional scope or issues.

(d) *Answers to motions.* Answers in support of or in opposition to motions as

mentioned in paragraph (c) of this section may be filed within seven (7) days after service of such motions or within such other period as may be specified in the Board's order.

(Sec. 204(a), 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324. Interpret or apply sec. 1001, 72 Stat. 788; 49 U.S.C. 1481)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7274; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

[Reg. No. PR-66]

PART 302—RULES OF PRACTICE IN ECONOMIC PROCEEDINGS

Applications for Route Authority; Dismissal of Certain Stale Applications

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 20th day of July 1962.

On December 5, 1961, the Board issued a notice of proposed rule making, PDR-16, Docket 13250, 26 F.R. 11841, proposing to amend Part 302 by providing for the dismissal, without prejudice, of any application under section 401 of the Act which has not been noticed for hearing or heard within a period of three years from the date of its filing.

In response to comments received upon various aspects of the proposed rule, certain changes have been made in the attached final rule. The proposed rule provided for the dismissal of any application "for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 401." One of the comments received has suggested that this language might be construed to apply only to applications for new certificates so that it should be broadened to expressly include applications relating to the modification, suspension, revocation, abandonment and transfer of existing certificates. This suggestion appears to be meritorious and has been adopted in the attached final rule which applies to all applications "filed under section 401."

Another comment assumed that the proposed rule contemplated automatic expiration of applications and requested that the Board issue individual orders of dismissal of each such application. The intent of the proposed rule was to provide for dismissal by order as indicated by the reference to the "dismissal" rather than the "expiration" of applications. We have clarified this point by adding an express provision for dismissal by Board order.

Normally, applications seeking renewal of expired temporary certificates of public convenience and necessity will be designated for prehearing conference or hearing or will be heard before the expiration of the three-year period which subjects any section 401 application to a mandatory dismissal. However, in exceptional circumstances such an application may remain in an inactive status on the Board's docket for a period of three years or more. In view of this contingency, the attached final rule expressly excludes from the requirement

for mandatory dismissal of stale applications any application for renewal of an expired temporary certificate which is within the scope of the protection afforded by section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Several commenting carriers have suggested that the proposed rule should be revised by excluding from the scope of the mandatory dismissal provision any application which is the subject of a pending but undecided motion for consolidation or contemporaneous consideration. The Board has rejected this suggestion because the relief requested is unnecessary. An application which is subject to dismissal under the provisions of the attached final rule will only rarely be the subject of a bona fide pending but undecided motion for consolidation or contemporaneous consideration. Nor would the occasional dismissal of such an application deprive the applicant of his opportunity to participate in any other proceeding in which he had filed a motion for consolidation or contemporaneous consideration. For, while it is true that § 302.12(b) of the Procedural Regulations requires that such motions must relate to an application pending on the cut-off date prescribed therein, the Board would of course consider these circumstances in determining whether good cause existed for late filing of such a motion. If so, the motion could be refiled after the dismissed application is refiled, and would then receive consideration on the merits.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the formulation of this rule and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 302 of its procedural regulations, 14 CFR Part 302, effective August 8, 1962:

§ 302.1 [Amendment]

1. By amending the beginning of the second sentence of § 302.1(b) to read "Each of Subparts B through I of this part * * *" (remainder unchanged); and

2. By inserting in Subpart I of said Part 302 a new subheading and new § 302.911, to read as follows:

APPLICATIONS FOR ROUTE AUTHORITY

§ 302.911 Dismissal of certain stale applications filed under section 401.

(a) *Types of applications subject to dismissal.* An application filed under section 401, other than an application for renewal of an expired temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity which is within the purview of section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act,¹ shall be subject to dismissal, pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(b) *Mandatory dismissal of stale applications.* An application subject to dismissal, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, shall be dismissed by order of the Board three years after the date of filing of such

¹ As implemented by Part 377 of the Board's Special Regulations.

application unless prior to the expiration of said period the application has been designated for prehearing conference or hearing, or hearing thereon has commenced. The three-year period will be calculated from the date of the original filing of such application, and not from the dates of any subsequently filed amendments thereto.

(c) *Right to refile.* Dismissal of applications pursuant to this section will be without prejudice to the right of the applicant at any time to file a new application seeking all or any part of the route authority requested by the application which has been dismissed. Such new application will be assigned a new docket number.

(d) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, an application shall be deemed to have been designated for prehearing conference or hearing when:

(i) such application has been designated in a written notice of prehearing conference issued under § 302.23(a); or

(ii) such application has been designated for hearing in an order of consolidation issued under § 302.12; or

(iii) such application has been designated for hearing in an order of the Board instituting proceedings under § 302.915(b), or an order disposing of pleadings filed in response to an order issued under § 302.915(b).

(Sec. 204(a), 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324. Interpret or apply sec. 1001, 72 Stat. 788; 49 U.S.C. 1481)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7275; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:57 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER F—POLICY STATEMENTS

[Reg. Policy Statement No. 14]

PART 399—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY

Standards for Determining Priorities of Hearing

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 20th day of July 1962.

The Board, by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, 26 F.R. 11841, and circulation of PSDR-2, issued a Proposed Policy Statement prescribing general standards for determining hearing priorities for all route and other docketed matters. No comments were received opposing the proposed Policy Statement.

Accordingly, the Board hereby amends Part 399—Statements of General Policy (14 CFR Part 399) by adding a new § 399.38, effective August 8, 1962, to read as follows:

§ 399.38 Standards for determining priorities of hearing.

(a) *General.* This policy statement describes the general standards which will be used by the Board in determining the order in which it will designate for hearing those matters on its docket which are to be decided after notice and hearing. Among such matters are applications for certificates of public con-

venience and necessity or for foreign air carrier permits; applications under section 408 of the Act for approval of consolidations or acquisitions of control; complaint cases; and various rate-making proceedings.

(b) *Standards.* Matters will be assigned for hearing in accordance with the degree of relative priority which each matter is entitled to on the basis of the comparative public interest involved therein. Among other things, the Board will take into account (1) statutory requirements for preference or statutory limitations on the time within which the Board shall act; (2) the impact of delay on the public or particular persons; (3) the need for promptly securing compliance with the provisions of the Act; (4) the time for which the matter has already been pending and which would be required to dispose thereof; (5) whether the application requests renewal of an existing temporary authorization; and (6) in matters relating to operating authority (a) the reduction that a proposal may have on subsidy or increase in economy of operations; (b) whether an application proposes new service; (c) the volume of traffic that might be affected by the grant or denial of the proposal; (d) the period that has elapsed since the Board considered the service need of the places or areas involved; and (e) the relative availability of necessary staff members of the carriers, communities, and the Board in the light of other proceedings already in progress to handle the processing of the case. Interested persons may urge upon the Board such considerations as they believe should lead it to accord a particular application a priority different from that which the Board has given it.

(Sec. 204(a), 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324. Interpret or apply sec. 1001, 72 Stat. 788; 49 U.S.C. 1481)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7273; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:57 a.m.]

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Regulatory Docket No. 1303; Amdt. 466]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Lockheed 1049 Series Aircraft

AD 56-26-1, 22 F.R. 2421, requires the installation of blowers and bus bars with increased cooling areas to prevent overheating of the relays within the generator feeder protection main relay box of Lockheed 1049 Series aircraft. The parts necessary for compliance with the AD are no longer readily available. However, it has been determined that there are other methods of preventing overheating of the relays which are as satisfactory as those required by AD 56-26-1. Therefore, the AD is amended to permit the use of FAA approved equivalent means of compliance.

Since this amendment provides an alternative means of compliance and will relieve a burden on some operators, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended as follows:

AD 56-26-1, 22 F.R. 2421, Lockheed 1049 Series aircraft, Serial Numbers 4501 through 4565, 4572 through 4647, and 4163 through 4166, is amended by changing the last sentence of the second paragraph to read as follows:

"To minimize the probability of complete electrical outage in this vital area, greater heat transfer capability shall be provided either by installing a blower and replacing the existing interconnecting bus bars with new bus bars having increased cooling areas, or by an equivalent means approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Western Region."

This amendment shall become effective July 25, 1962.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 19, 1962.

G. S. MOORE,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7226; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER D—AIRPORT REGULATIONS POLICY STATEMENT

CROSS REFERENCE: For policy statement on prohibition of exclusive rights on airports receiving Federal funds, see F.R. Doc. 62-7337, in the Notices section, *infra*.

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 62-SW-32]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to § 601.10009 of the regulations of the Administrator is to alter the Carlsbad, N. Mex., transition area.

The Carlsbad transition area is designated, in part, as that airspace extending upward from 10,500 feet within a 40-mile radius of the Carlsbad VOR bounded on the north by a line 5 miles north of and parallel to the 292° radial of the Carlsbad VOR, bounded on the east by the 10-mile radius of the Carlsbad VOR, and on the south by a line 5 miles south of a parallel to the 262° radial of the Carlsbad VOR. This portion of the Carlsbad transition area was designated to protect aircraft executing

entry procedures into a special purpose military aircraft route near Carlsbad.

The Department of the Air Force advises that the operational requirement for continuation of this special purpose route no longer exists. Therefore, action is taken herein to revoke the portion of the Carlsbad transition area described above.

Since the change effected by this amendment is less restrictive in nature than present requirements, and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary, and it may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) the following action is taken:

In the text of § 601.10009 (14 CFR 601.10009) "on the NW by VOR Federal airway No. 94; the airspace W of Carlsbad extending upward from 10,500 feet MSL within a 40-mile radius of the Carlsbad VOR bounded on the N by a line 5 miles N of and parallel to the 292° radial of the Carlsbad VOR bounded on the E by the 10-mile radius of the Carlsbad VOR, and on the S by a line 5 miles S of and parallel to the 262° radial of the Carlsbad VOR." is deleted and "on the NW by VOR Federal airway No. 94." is substituted therefor.

This amendment shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 19, 1962.

CLIFFORD P. BURTON,
Chief, Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7228; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-LA-119]

PART 602—DESIGNATION OF JET ROUTES, JET ADVISORY AREAS AND HIGH ALTITUDE NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Designation of Jet Advisory Areas

On April 18, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 3694) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) proposed to designate an en route radar jet advisory area on the segment of Jet Route No. 65 from its intersection with Jet Route No. 78 to the Palmdale, Calif., VOR; and a terminal radar jet advisory area from the Palmdale VOR to the intersection of the Palmdale VOR 291° True radial with Jet Route No. 1.

The Department of the Air Force (USAF), although not objecting to the proposal, recommended several courses of action which it felt should be taken in order for this proposal to be compatible with the operations conducted from George Air Force Base. Subsequent to the receipt of the above comments the USAF Regional Airspace Representative was contacted and stated that the Air Force did not intend that action be with-

held on Airspace Docket No. 61-LA-119 pending resolution of the Air Force recommendations.

The Air Transport Association of America endorsed the proposal but suggested that some type of route designation be assigned from the intersection of J-65 and J-78 to the intersection of the Palmdale VOR 291° True radial with J-1 for ease in flight planning and issuance of Air Traffic Control clearances. The FAA concurs in this suggestion and action is taken herein to extend Jet Route No. 6 from the Palmdale VOR to the intersection of the Palmdale VOR 291° True radial with J-1. Additionally, instead of designating the terminal radar jet advisory area as proposed in the notice, the en route radar jet advisory area associated with J-6 is extended from the Hector, Calif., VORTAC via the Palmdale VOR to the intersection of the Palmdale VOR 291° True radial with J-1. A portion of the Los Angeles, Calif., terminal radar jet advisory area presently extends along the segment of J-6 between the Palmdale VOR and the Hector VORTAC. Therefore, the terminal jet advisory area is amended to prevent a dual designation of the airspace.

No other comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of those rules adopted herein which were proposed in the notice, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented. Those rules adopted herein which were not included in the original proposal are minor in nature and impose no additional burden on any person and, therefore, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated herein and in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In § 602.100 Jet routes (14 CFR 602.100) Jet Route No. 6 is amended as follows:

(a) In the caption "Palmdale, Calif." is deleted and "Fellows, Calif." is substituted therefor.

(b) In the text "From Palmdale, Calif., via Hector, Calif.," is deleted and "From the INT of the Avenal, Calif., 142° and the Palmdale, Calif., 291° radials via Palmdale; Hector, Calif.," is substituted therefor.

2. In § 602.200 En route jet advisory areas (14 CFR 602.200, 27 F.R. 3540) Jet Route Nos. 6 and 65 are amended to read:

Jet Route No. 6 jet advisory area. Radar—From the INT of Avenal, Calif., 142° and Palmdale, Calif., 291° radials, to Idlewild, N.Y.

Jet Route No. 65 jet advisory area. Radar—Phoenix, Ariz., to Palmdale, Calif.

3. In § 602.300 Terminal jet advisory areas (14 CFR 602.300) Los Angeles, Calif., jet advisory area—Radar (e) is amended to read:

e. Los Angeles, Calif., to Palmdale, Calif.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., September 20, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 19, 1962.

CLIFFORD P. BURTON,
Chief, Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7227; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 530—EMPLOYMENT OF HOME- WORKERS IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES

Termination of Homeworker Certificates

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 8, 1962, there was published a notice of proposed rule making for the purpose of deleting the provision in 29 CFR 530.6(a) delimiting the period of any certificate authorizing industrial homework to not more than 12 months. Interested persons were given 15 days in which to submit data, views or arguments regarding the proposal. After consideration of all such submissions as were received I have decided to adopt the proposal, effective August 24, 1962, without change.

As amended, 29 CFR 530.6(a) shall read as follows:

§ 530.6 Termination of certificates.

(a) A certificate shall be valid under the terms set forth in the certificate for a period to be designated by the Administrator or his authorized representative. Application for renewal of any certificate shall be filed in the same manner as an original application under this part.

(52 Stat. 1066; 29 U.S.C. 211)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of July 1962.

CLARENCE T. LUNDQUIST,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7249; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:50 a.m.]

Title 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS RE- LATING TO PARKS AND MONU- MENTS

Glacier National Park, Montana; Boats

On pages 4918 and 4919 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 25, 1962, there was published a notice and text of a proposed amendment to § 7.3 of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of the amendment is to establish reasonable regulations which will provide adequate control over boats and insure a maximum of safety in their use.

Interested persons were given thirty days within which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed amendment. Consideration having been given to all relevant matters presented, it has been determined that the amendment should be and is hereby adopted without change and is set forth below. Since the boating season in the Park is already under way, it is in the public interest that these boating regulations be in effect immediately. Accordingly, these regulations shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(60 Stat. 238; U.S.C. 1003; 39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 3)

FRED W. BINNEWIES,
Acting Superintendent,
Glacier National Park.

Paragraph (g) of § 7.3 is amended and revised in its entirety to read as follows:

§ 7.3 Glacier National Park.

(g) *Boats.* (1) No privately owned waterborne craft, including but not limited to boats, canoes, rafts or other floating objects, shall be placed or operated upon the waters of Glacier National Park without a permit from the superintendent, who shall have authority to revoke the permit and require the immediate removal of such waterborne craft upon the failure of the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. This permit must be carried within the craft at all times and shall be exhibited upon request to any person authorized to enforce the regulations in this chapter.

(2) Numbering of boats: No waterborne craft propelled by machinery of more than ten (10) horsepower shall be operated upon the waters of the park, unless such craft has been documented by the Bureau of Customs or, if undocumented, has been numbered by the United States Coast Guard or by a state having a numbering system approved by the United States Coast Guard.

(3) Rules of the road: The following rules of the road shall apply:

(i) No person shall operate a waterborne craft of any type or description upon any body of water in the park in a reckless or negligent manner, so as to endanger or be likely to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

(ii) In narrow channels, boats or other craft shall be operated to the right of the middle of the channel.

(iii) When boats or craft are approaching each other head on, or nearly so, each shall be operated to pass the other on the port (left) side at a distance and at a speed so that the wake of each will not endanger the other.

(iv) When a boat or craft desires to pass another traveling in the same direction, the overtaking boat or craft shall keep clear of the overtaken boat or craft and shall pass at a speed and at a distance so as not to endanger the overtaken boat or craft. The overtaken boat or craft shall maintain its course and speed until the overtaking boat or craft has safely passed.

(v) When two boats are approaching each other at right angles or obliquely so as to involve risk of collision, other than when one vessel is overtaking another, the boat which has the other on her own port (left) shall hold her course and speed; and the boat which has the other on her own starboard (right) side shall keep out of the way of the other by directing her course to starboard so as to cross the stern of the other boat, or stop and reverse, if necessary.

(vi) A crossing situation shall exist when two boats or craft are approaching so that each has the other forward of its beam.

(vii) An overtaking situation shall exist whenever a boat or craft approaches another from abaft the beam of the other boat or craft.

(viii) Any boat or craft propelled by machinery shall keep clear of any boat or craft under sail or being propelled by oars or paddles.

(ix) Slow speed shall be maintained in docking and fishing areas so as not to endanger persons or other craft.

(4) Safety requirements and equipment: (i) All boats or craft shall carry a life preserver, buoyant cushion, or ring buoy approved by the United States Coast Guard and in good and serviceable condition for each person on board. Such devices shall be properly secured and stowed so as to be readily accessible in an emergency, except that, any person, twelve (12) years or younger and any nonswimmer, aboard a boat or craft while such boat or craft is in motion, shall have an approved buoyant device securely fastened to his or her person.

(ii) Every motorboat or other motor-propelled craft, operated between sunset and sunrise shall carry and exhibit the following lights, and during such time, no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed, shall be exhibited:

(a) *Class A (less than 16 feet in length).* A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and visible for two (2) miles and a combined lantern in the fore part of the boat and lower than the white light, showing green to starboard (right) and red to port (left), so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two (2) points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(b) *Class 1 (16 feet to less than 26 feet in length).* Same as required for Class A boats.

(c) *Class 2 (26 feet to less than 40 feet in length).* A bright white light aft showing all around the horizon and visible two (2) miles. A bright white light in the fore part of the boat as near the stem as possible and lower than the white light aft and so fixed as to throw the light ten (10) points on each side of the boat, from right ahead to two (2) points abaft the beam on either side, and visible two (2) miles. On the starboard (right) side, a green light and on the port (left) side a red light each visible one (1) mile and so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two (2) points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(iii) Every motorboat of Class 1 or 2 shall be equipped with an efficient whistle or other sound producing mechanical device.

(iv) Every motorboat of Class 2 shall be provided with an efficient bell.

(v) Every motorboat shall have the carburetor or carburetors of every engine, except outboard motors, using gasoline as fuel, equipped with an efficient flame arrestor of a type approved by the United States Coast Guard.

(vi) Every motorboat, except open boats, using as fuel a liquid of a volatile nature, shall be provided with a natural or a mechanical ventilating system capable of effectively ventilating the bilges of the engine and fuel tank compartments, so as to remove any explosive or inflammable gasses.

(vii) Every motorboat shall be provided with at least the minimum number of hand portable fire extinguishers of the size and type approved by the United States Coast Guard, and which shall be at all times, kept in condition for immediate and effective use and shall be so placed as to be readily accessible. Inboard motorboats and those outboard motorboats having fuel containers in compartments wherein vapors could be pocketed shall carry the following fire extinguishers:

(a) *Class A.* At least one (1) approved B-1 type extinguisher.

(b) *Class 1.* Same as Class A.

(c) *Class 2.* At least two (2) approved B-1 type extinguishers, or a fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery spaces.

(5) Accidents: (i) In case of collision, accident, or other casualty involving a motorboat or other craft, the operator shall, if, and so far as he can without serious danger to his own boat or craft, or persons aboard, render such assistance as may be practicable and necessary to other persons affected by the collision, accident, or casualty, in order to save them from danger caused by the collision, accident or casualty. He shall also give his name, address, and identification of his boat or craft to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged.

(ii) A report of any collision, accident, fire or other casualty that results in property damage in excess of \$50 or any personal injury or death to any person or persons must be made at the nearest Ranger Station within 24 hours.

(6) Prohibited operation: (i) No person shall operate, or knowingly permit any person to operate, any motorboat or craft in a reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger, the life, limb or property of any person.

(ii) No person shall operate or knowingly permit any person to operate, any motorboat or craft while under the influence of intoxicants, narcotic drugs, barbiturates or marijuana.

(iii) Boats propelled by a propeller (airboats) above the water line of the boat or craft are prohibited on all waters within the park.

(iv) Machinery propelled waterborne craft of every description are prohibited on all waters of the park except lakes which may be reached by roads administratively approved as public roads.

(v) The towing of water skis, surfboards, and similar devices by motorboats

or other craft is prohibited on all park waters unless specifically authorized by the superintendent by the posting of signs setting forth the body of water and delineated portion thereof where such activity is permitted.

(vi) No boat more than 32 feet in length shall be placed or operated on park waters, except that this prohibition shall not extend to concessioner-operated sightseeing launches.

(vii) No waterborne craft shall be operated within any area delineated by a line of red buoys.

(viii) No waterborne craft shall be operated in excess of five miles per hour within any area delineated by a line of yellow buoys.

(ix) No motor-propelled craft shall be operated within 500 feet of any designated bathing area. Bathing areas are designated by white buoys and white float lines.

(x) The foregoing restrictions shall not apply to craft engaged in the official business of the Federal Government.

(xi) Swimming from unanchored boats is prohibited.

(xii) No person, other than the authorized concessioner or his representatives, shall moor or beach a waterborne vessel on the shore of a designated harbor area except in an emergency.

NOTE: In addition to the above regulations there are also U.S. Coast Guard regulations found in Titles 33 and 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations which may be applicable on Lakes Cameron and Waterton for the reason that portions of these two bodies of water are considered to be navigable waters of the United States.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7292; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 27—OFFICIAL MAIL

PART 168—DIRECTORY OF INTERNATIONAL MAIL

Miscellaneous Amendments

The regulations of the Post Office Department are amended as follows:

I. In Part 27—Official Mail, make the following changes to show that official mail of authorized departments and agencies must be marked "Postage and Fees Paid" followed by the name of the department or agency.

§ 27.2 [Amendment]

A. In § 27.2 *Executive and judicial officers* make the following changes:

1. In paragraph (c) (1), amend subdivisions (i), (iii), and (iv) to read as follows:

(c) *Methods of preparing official mail*—(1) *Postage and fees paid.* (i) All official mail of authorized departments or agencies, subject to the weight and size limits, if any, for matter of its class, shall be given the postal service indicated on its cover when the mail is marked in the upper right corner of the address side "Postage and Fees Paid (Name of de-

partment or agency)". This marking may not be handwritten or typewritten.

(iii) This mail must show over the words "Official Business" in the upper left corner of the address side the name and address of the department, bureau, office, or officer.

(iv) Printed reply envelopes or labels marked "Postage and Fees Paid (name of department or agency)" and preaddressed to a Federal Government office or officer may be furnished to persons or concerns for convenience in submitting information for official purposes, or for delivery of official matter, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Reply envelopes or labels furnished to contractors must in every case bear printed return address of one of the agencies listed in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph over the words "Official Business". No return name and address of a private person or firm may be shown.

(b) When a special service is required, the reply envelope or label must be preprinted with the type of special service desired. Users of reply labels may not add their own markings for these services.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 137.231 a, c, and d.

2. Amend paragraph (d) (4) to read as follows:

(d) *Use.* * * *

(4) Official matter of those departments and agencies listed in paragraph (c) (1) (ii) of this section that is marked "Postage and Fees Paid (name of department or agency)" shall be given any special service, including airmail, when it is so marked by the sender without requiring prepayment of postage or fees. See § 111.2(d) (2) (ii) of this chapter regarding international mail.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 137.244.

B. Amend § 27.4 to read as follows:

§ 27.4 State employment security mailings.

All mail of State employment security offices cooperating with the Department of Labor, that bears in the upper left corner of the address side the words "Official Business" printed immediately below the name and address of the State employment agency, and in the upper right corner the words "Postage and Fees Paid, Employment Security Mail", will be accepted without prepayment of postage or fees. Postage and fees chargeable are collected periodically under a special arrangement with the Post Office Department. Such matter will be given the service indicated on the cover.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 137.4.

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 501, 4152)

§ 168.5 [Amendment]

II. In § 168.5 *Individual country regulations* make the following changes:

A. In country "Dominican Republic," under Parcel Post, strike out the first paragraph of the item *Observations* and

insert in lieu thereof the following to show new invoice requirements:

Observations. Parcels exceeding \$100 in value must be accompanied by consular invoices or by commercial invoices in the form prescribed by the Dominican consular authorities, to whom six copies of either invoice must be sent for legalization.

B. In country "Guinea (Republic of)" make the following changes to reflect new mailing prohibitions:

1. Under Postal Union Mail strike out the item *Prohibitions* and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Prohibitions and import restrictions—Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds, unless accompanied by a permit issued by the Guinea authorities.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

2. Under Parcel Post, amend the item *Observations* to read as follows:

Observations. The Guinea postal authorities collect domestic postage from the addressees.

3. Under Parcel Post, strike out the item *Prohibitions and import restrictions* and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Daggers, sword-canes, brass knuckles, blackjacks, and other secret weapons.

For other reasons: Foreign products, natural or manufactured, having markings, labels, or wrappings of any kind which may give the impression that they are of French origin. Articles bearing the "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" as a trade mark. Foreign products from a place having the same name as a place in France must bear, in addition to the name of that place, the name of the country of origin and the word "Importé" (imported) very conspicuously.

Preserved fish, vegetables, and plums must bear on each container an indication of the country of origin in raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch) high, in the middle of the lid and on the bottom, in a space not bearing any inscription. Cases and wrappers containing these products must bear addressing letters indicating the country of origin.

Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressee:

The following articles are subject to special regulations upon importation: Artificial mineral waters. Firearms and airguns. Phonograph records.

C. In country "Japan", under Parcel Post, amend the third paragraph of the item *Prohibitions* to read as follows:

Prohibitions. * * *

Arms, etc.: Pistols and revolvers. Other firearms unless addressed to persons authorized to receive them. Toy firearms which can be easily converted into deadly weapons.

D. In country "Niger (Republic of)" make the following changes:

1. Under both Postal Union Mail and Parcel Post, delete the item *Prohibitions and import restrictions*.

2. Under Parcel Post, amend the last paragraph of the item *Observations* to read as follows:

Observations. * * *

The postal authorities of Niger collect domestic postage from the addressees.

E. In country "Norway", under Parcel Post amend the last paragraph of the item *Prohibitions* to read as follows:

Prohibitions. * * *

For other reasons: Articles enclosed in "Jiffy bags". Advertisements of prohibited remedies or merchandise included in the pharmacy monopoly.

F. In country "Salvador (El)" make the following changes to reflect new commercial invoice requirements:

1. Under Postal Union Mail, amend the item *Observations* to read as follows:

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" as to requirements for commercial invoice and for certificate of origin, which also apply to packages of postal union mail.

2. Under Parcel Post amend the item *Observations* to read as follows:

Observations. Commercial invoices are required for all commercial parcels regardless of value, and for gift parcels valued at \$50 or more. No invoices are required for gift parcels valued at less than \$50.

For all parcels valued at \$50 or more, the sender should submit to a Salvadoran Consulate seven copies of the commercial invoice in the form prescribed by the Salvadoran regulations. The Consulate returns two legalized copies to the sender, who should mail them to the addressee direct, not enclosed in the parcel.

For commercial parcels valued at less than \$50, three copies of the invoice which need not be legalized should be mailed direct to the addressee.

Certificates of origin are required only if exemption from or modification of customs duty is claimed under a trade agreement.

Salvadoran consuls are located in principal cities of the United States.

Parcels may be addressed to banks or other organizations for ultimate delivery to second addressees. The latter, however, may not take delivery without written authority from the first addressee, unless the sender arranges for change of address as provided in Part 137 of this chapter.

G. In country "Thailand", under Postal Union Mail, strike out "*Money orders*. No service." and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Money orders. Yes. See § 61.2 of this chapter.

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505)

LOUIS J. DOYLE,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7276; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 2731]

[Washington 04236]

WASHINGTON

Power Site Restoration No. 571; Power Site Cancellation No. 158; Partially Revoking Power Withdrawals; Opening Lands Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847; 43 U.S.C. 141), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, and by virtue of the authority contained in the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31), and in section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U.S.C. 818), and pursuant to the determination of the Federal Power Commission docketed as DA-162-Washington, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Departmental order of November 27, 1909, and the Executive orders of July 2, 1910, and July 10, 1913, establishing Power Site Reserve No. 72, and the Departmental order of June 22, 1925, creating Power Site Classification No. 109, Washington No. 18, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following-described lands:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 40 N., R. 43 E.,
Sec. 10, lot 7;
Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 26, lot 10 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate approximately 122 acres, of which lot 7, section 10, is patented.

2. In DA-162-Washington, the Federal Power Commission determined as follows:

(a) The value of the following-described lands will not be injured or destroyed for purposes of power development by location, entry, or selection under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended, subject to the condition that in the event the said lands are required for power purposes, any improvements or structures placed thereon which shall be found to interfere with such development shall be removed or relocated as may be necessary to eliminate such interference at no cost to the United States, its permittees or licensees; and subject to the condition that in the event the lands are required for flowage during high water periods in connection with power development, the United States, its permittees or licensees shall not be held liable for any damages caused by flooding of any improvements or structures placed thereon:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 40 N., R. 43 E.,
Sec. 14, lot 6;
Sec. 23, lots 2, 3, 6, and 7;
Sec. 26, lots 2, 3, 9 (part of old lot 6), and
11 (part of old lot 7);
Sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

(b) The value of the following-described lands will not be injured or destroyed for purposes of power development by location, entry, or selection under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of Section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended, subject to the prior rights of the licensee for Project No. 2042 and its successors to use said lands for purposes or power development as contemplated in the license issued therefor; and subject to the condition that the United States, its permittees or licensees, in the operation of said licensed Project No. 2042, shall not be held liable for any damages caused by flooding of any improvements or structures placed thereon:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 38 N., R. 43 E.,
Sec. 29, lot 2;
Sec. 32, lot 4.
T. 35 N., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 7, lot 4;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 6, and 7;
Sec. 20, lot 3;
Sec. 39, lots 1, 4, and 5.

The areas described, which aggregate approximately 550 acres, are in part national forest lands in the Colville and Kaniksu National Forests.

3. The lands are adjacent to the Pend Oreille River, a few miles south of the Canadian border, 100 miles north of Spokane. Topography is rough and mountainous with shallow, rocky soils.

4. Until 10:00 a.m. on January 18, 1963, the State of Washington shall have (1) a preferred right of application to select the lands in accordance with subsection (c) of section 2 of the Act of August 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 928; 43 U.S.C. 851, 852), and (2) a preferred right to apply for the reservation to it or to any of its political subdivisions, under any statute or regulation applicable thereto, of any of the lands required for a right-of-way for a public highway or as a source of materials for the construction and maintenance of such highways, in accordance with the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, supra.

5. This order shall not otherwise be effective to change the status of the lands until 10:00 a.m. on January 18, 1963. At that time the lands shall be open to the operation of the public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights and equitable claims, the requirements of applicable law, rules and regulations and the provision of any existing withdrawals, the national forest lands being open at that time to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest lands.

6. The lands have been open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws, and, as to those described in Paragraph 1, hereof, to location under the United States mining laws subject to the provisions of the Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 682; 30 U.S.C. 621). The lands described in Paragraph 2(a),

in proposed Projects 2144 or 2250, and those described in Paragraph 2(b), in Project No. 2042, shall be open to mining location subject to the stipulations prescribed by the Federal Power Commission in its determination, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on January 18, 1963.

7. Any disposals of the lands described in Paragraph 2 of this order shall be subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, supra, and to the prior rights and conditions specified by the Federal Power Commission in its determination.

Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Spokane, Washington.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 19, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7237; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:47 a.m.]

[Los Angeles 0170428; Colorado 071589]

[Public Land Order 2732]

CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO

Withdrawals for Forest Service Camp and Picnic Grounds, Recreation Areas, and Watershed Management

By virtue of the authority vested in the President, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the minerals in the following described national forest lands in the national forests hereafter named, are hereby withdrawn from prospecting, location, entry and purchase under the mining laws of the United States in aid of programs of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for utilization of the surface as camp and picnic grounds, recreation areas, and for watershed management:

CALIFORNIA

[Los Angeles 0170428]

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST

Cedar Springs Reservoir Area (Feather River Project)

T. 2 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 3, lot 4;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 7, incl., and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 8, 11, and 12;
Sec. 5, lots 1, 8, 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 6 to 12, incl., and S $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 5;
Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 2 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 9 to 12, incl., S $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 8, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 2, lot 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 2,761.72 acres.

COLORADO

[Colorado 071589]

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

RIO GRANDE NATIONAL FOREST

Buffalo Pass Campground

T. 45 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 3, lots 2, 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Beaver Creek Campground

T. 39 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 20, lots 1 and 6;
Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Lower Beaver Creek Picnic Ground

T. 39 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 17 and 20, East 20 chains of Tract 52.

Storm King Campground

T. 43 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Tucker Ponds Camp and Picnic Ground

T. 38 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Milk Cow Pass Campground

T. 42 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Poso Camp and Picnic Ground

T. 42 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Wannamaker Campground

T. 43 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Road Canyon Reservoir Fishermen Parking

T. 40 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 3, lot 4;
Sec. 4, lot 1.

T. 41 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Rock Creek Archery and Picnic Ground

T. 37 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Wheeler Geological Area

T. 42 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The described areas aggregate 1,779.82 acres.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 19, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7238; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:47 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 2733]

[Oregon 011183]

OREGON

Reclamation Withdrawal and Revocation

By virtue of the authority contained in section 3 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 416), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, for use of the Bureau of Reclamation in connection with the Wapinitia Project:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 8½ E.,
Sec. 36, lots 2, 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼.

Containing approximately 192.65 acres.

2. The Departmental order of March 21, 1916, so far as it withdrew the following-described lands for reclamation purposes in connection with the Clear Lake Reservoir Site, White River Project, is hereby revoked:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 36, E½.

Containing 257.03 acres.

3. The objective of this order is to adjust the withdrawal of March 21, 1916, to the plat of survey of 1923. The following-described lands are released from withdrawal by this order:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 8½ E.,
Sec. 36, lot 1 and NW¼NE¼.

Containing 64.38 acres of national forest land for which the State of Oregon has received indemnity.

4. The lands described in Paragraph 3 hereof are a part of the Mt. Hood National Forest. At 10:00 a.m. on August 24, 1962, they shall be open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest land.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 19, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7239; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:48 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 2734]

[Oregon 010971]

OREGON

Partly Revoking Reclamation Withdrawal (Hells Canyon Project)

By virtue of the authority contained in section 3 of the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 416), it is ordered as follows:

1. The order of the Bureau of Reclamation dated April 12, 1951, concurred in by the Bureau of Land Management on February 12, 1952, which withdrew lands in Idaho and Oregon for reclamation purposes in connection with the Hells Canyon Project, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands in Oregon:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 9 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 34, S½NE¼ and NW¼NE¼;
Sec. 35, S½NW¼.

T. 11 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 36, lots 3, 4, and W½SE¼.

T. 12 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 11, NE¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 12, NE¼NW¼ and SW¼NW¼;

Sec. 14, NE¼SE¼SW¼NW¼NE¼, S½SE¼SW¼NW¼NE¼, E½SE¼NW¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼NW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼SE¼NW¼NE¼, S½SW¼NW¼SE¼NW¼NE¼, W½NE¼NW¼, and NW¼NW¼;

Sec. 15, NE¼;
Sec. 28, S½SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 29, S½SE¼ and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 32, W½NE¼ and W½SE¼.

T. 13 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 5, NW¼SE¼ and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and W½NW¼;
Sec. 16, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 20, SE¼;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 31, N½NE¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

T. 14 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, and S½NE¼;
Sec. 7, SE¼;
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, W½, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 9, lots 2 and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 16, lots 1, 2, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 17, N½NW¼ and SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, W½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, and SW¼;
Sec. 27, lots 1, 2, and NW¼NW¼.

T. 15 S., R. 45 E.,
Sec. 9, SW¼ and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, and S½NW¼;
Sec. 16, E½NE¼ and W½NW¼;
Sec. 24, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and S½NW¼.

T. 9 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 14, E½SW¼;
Sec. 20, N½ and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 21, SE¼NE¼, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NW¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼NW¼ and W½SW¼;
Sec. 23, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, N½SW¼, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 24, SE¼;
Sec. 25, N½ and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 26, S½SE¼;
Sec. 30, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 35, lots 1 and 5.

T. 10 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, SW¼NE¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and W½NW¼;
Sec. 21, lot 1, NE¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 28, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, N½NW¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 29, E½;
Sec. 32, E½E½NE¼, W½NE¼, W½, NW¼SE¼, NE¼NE¼SE¼, and W½SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 33, lots 1 and 2.

T. 11 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, E½E½NE¼, W½W½NE¼, S½NW¼, and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 7, N½SE¼;
Sec. 8, lot 3;
Sec. 17, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 18, E½SE¼;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, SE¼SW¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 20, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 7, and NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 31, lot 1.

T. 15 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 19, lot 1, E½NE¼, and SW¼NE¼.
T. 7 S., R. 47 E.,
Sec. 24, S½;
Sec. 25, NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 36, NE¼NW¼ and S½NW¼.

T. 8 S., R. 47 E.,
Sec. 3, lots 1, 2, and S½NE¼;
Sec. 10, SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, and 16;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16;
Sec. 35, SE¼.

T. 9 S., R. 47 E.,
Sec. 1, lot 1;
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 3, S½SE¼ and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, E½;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 15, lot 2, W½NE¼, and NW¼;
Sec. 19, S½;
Sec. 20, NE¼, W½, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 2, 3, and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 30, lots 4 and 5.

T. 2 S., R. 48 E.,
Sec. 11, E½NE¼;
Sec. 12, NW¼, N½SW¼, and SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 13, E½NE¼, W½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 14, SE¼NE¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 24, S½NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Secs. 25 and 36.

T. 3 S., R. 48 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼.

T. 5 S., R. 48 E., unsurveyed
Secs. 24, 25, and 36;
Sec. 13, S½;
Sec. 23, E½;
Sec. 26, E½;
Sec. 35, E½.

T. 6 S., R. 48 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, SW¼NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and S½NE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 5, 6, NE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 12, lot 1;
Sec. 14, lot 1;
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, SW¼NE¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 20, E½;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, NW¼NE¼, and N½NW¼;
Sec. 22, lot 1;
Sec. 28, lot 4, W½NW¼, W½SW¼, and SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 29, E½;
Sec. 32, NE¼ and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 33, lots 3, 4, S½NW¼, and W½SW¼.

T. 7 S., R. 48 E.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 3, and SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 8, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 16, NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 17, NW¼NE¼, NW¼, NW¼SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 18, E½;
Sec. 19, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 20, E½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 2, SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 2, 3, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 27, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 28, N½ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 29, E½NW¼;
Sec. 30, E½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, S½SW¼, and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 33, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 34, lot 1.

T. 8 S., R. 48 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 6, incl., SW¼NW¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 5, SE¼;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, incl., and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 17, lot 1, N½NW¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 18, N½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 4, 5, 6, and NW¼NE¼;
Sec. 20, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3.

T. 3 S., R. 49 E., unsurveyed
Secs. 5 to 8, incl., 17 to 23, incl.;
Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 27 to 34, incl.

T. 4 S., R. 49 E., unsurveyed
Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 4 to 9, incl.;
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Secs. 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28, and 29;
Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 32;
Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 5 S., R. 49 E., unsurveyed
Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, 17, 18, and 19;
Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described include public lands, and national forest lands in the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. They total in the aggregate approximately 54,636 acres. Much of the land is withdrawn for power purposes, and some is patented.

2. The lands released from withdrawal by this order are hereby restored to the operation of the public land laws beginning at 10:00 a.m. on August 24, 1962, subject to valid existing rights and equitable claims, the requirements of applicable law, rules and regulations, and the provisions of any existing withdrawals. At that time the national forest lands shall be open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest lands.

3. The lands have been open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws. They shall be open to location under the United States mining laws at 10 a.m. on August 24, 1962, such opening as to those withdrawn for power purposes, however, being subject to the provisions of the act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 682; 30 U.S.C. 621).

4. The State of Oregon has waived its preference rights under the act of August 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 928; 43 U.S.C. 851, 852).

Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

July 19, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7240; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 62-750]

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Time and Place of Hearing

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 18th day of July 1962;

The Commission having under consideration § 1.112 of its rules of practice and procedure, concerning the time and place of hearing; and

It appearing that the Commission's policies with respect to changes in the

place of proceedings set for hearing in the field should be clarified; and

It further appearing that it is a common practice for the presiding officer to move a hearing from the field to the District of Columbia, to wind up final details, after the proceedings which may usefully be conducted at the field location have been completed; and that the presiding officer's authority to move the hearing in such circumstances, and in like circumstances where a move to a second field location is desirable, should be clearly stated; and

It further appearing that the amendment adopted herein pertains to matters of procedure and hence that compliance with the notice, procedural, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary; and

It further appearing that authority for adoption of the amendment herein is contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, Effective August 1, 1962, that § 1.112 of the rules of practice and procedure is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.112 Time and place of hearing.

(a) The Commission will specify the day on which and the place at which any hearing is to commence.

(b) The presiding officer will specify the days on which subsequent hearing sessions are to be held.

(c) If the Commission specifies that a hearing is to commence in the District of Columbia, it shall be moved therefrom only by order of the Commission.

(d) If the Commission specifies that a hearing is to commence at a field location, all appropriate proceedings will be completed at such location before the hearing is moved therefrom. When such proceedings are completed, the presiding officer may move the hearing from the field location specified to another appropriate field location or to the District of Columbia.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7286; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:54 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14267; FCC 62-798]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Deintermixture of Springfield, Illinois

1. The Commission instituted this proceeding on September 7, 1961,² to consider and resolve anew the question of whether, under the circumstances now prevailing, it would be in the public interest to confine television assignments at Springfield, Illinois, to UHF frequencies by deleting VHF Channel 2 and re-

² Notice of proposed rule making (FCC 61-1089), released September 11, 1961.

assigning the channel to St. Louis, Missouri, and Terre Haute, Indiana. In 1957 we ordered such a course of action in the Springfield deintermixture proceeding in Docket No. 11747 upon review and evaluation of the then existing television situation.³ That proceeding has had a long and litigious history before the Commission and the Courts. This new proceeding to decide the Springfield deintermixture question comports with the instructions of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in its order of remand, dated July 27, 1961.⁴

Proposal for consideration. 2. The particular proposal which we are now considering and upon which comments were invited is the same as the proposal we considered and adopted in the 1957 Springfield proceeding, as follows:

City	Assignments	
	Add	Delete
Springfield, Ill.-----	26-, 36-	2
St. Louis, Mo.-----	2	36-
Jacksonville, Ill.-----	49-	29
Davenport, Iowa-Rock Island-Moline, Ill.-----	68	36+
Terre Haute, Ind.-----	2+	-----

Counterproposals submitted with comments. 3. Assign Channel 2 to area of Rolla and Salem, Missouri. This proposal, advanced by 220 Television, Inc. (KPLR-TV, St. Louis), conflicts with the Commission's proposal to use Channel 2 at St. Louis. Minimum mileage separation requirements preclude assignment and use of Channel 2 both at St. Louis and in the Rolla-Salem area. Channel 2 could be assigned to the Rolla-Salem area, however, in conformity with spacing requirements irrespective of whether Channel 2 is used at Springfield or at Terre Haute.

4. Assign Channel 7 to Rolla-Salem area. Signal Hill Telecasting Corporation (KTVI, St. Louis), suggests in reply comments that Channel 7 and not Channel 2, because of its conflict with the use

² Report and Order (FCC 57-180), released March 1, 1957, Docket No. 11747 (15 RR 1525).

³ The Commission's Report and Order in the Springfield deintermixture proceeding in Docket No. 11747 was appealed in Sangamon Valley Television Corp. v. U.S., 103 U.S. App. D.C. 113, 255 F. 2d 191 (17 RR 2023) and affirmed by the Court. Subsequently, the Supreme Court remanded the case to the Court of Appeals for consideration of certain ex parte activities which had occurred during the rule making proceedings before the Commission. Sangamon Valley Television Corp. v. U.S., 358 U.S. 49 (17 RR 2150). The Court of Appeals remanded the case to the Commission for a determination of the nature and source of all ex parte pleas. (Sangamon Valley Television Corp. v. U.S., 106 U.S. App. D.C. 30, 269 F. 2d 221 (18 RR 2109). Upon further submission of the case to the Court of Appeals, following proceedings by the Commission to ascertain such pleas, the Court ordered the Commission on July 27, 1961 "to conduct an entirely new proceeding" based on the facts as they now exist. It further stated that existing service on Channel 2 in St. Louis could be continued by the Commission during the proceeding. Sangamon Valley Television Corp. v. U.S., 294 F. 2d 742 (21 RR 2113).

of Channel 2 at St. Louis, should be considered for assignment and use in the Rolla-Salem area if it is determined that a VHF assignment is needed there. It is urged that a transmitter site approximately 18 miles southeast of Salem for a Channel 7 operation would meet all minimum spacing requirements except to the Channel 7 station at Jackson, Tennessee (WDXI-TV). The proposed site is 187 miles from Station WDXI-TV. Parties have not had an opportunity to comment on this proposal. Since on its face the proposal does not meet our technical spacing requirements nor the criteria which we have established in Docket No. 13340 for the consideration of assignments at less than the required separations, it is denied without further discussion.

Parties Filing Comments. 5. *Supporting shift of Channel 2 from Springfield to St. Louis and Terre Haute.* Plains Television Corporation, licensee of UHF Stations WICS, Springfield, and two semi-satellite UHF stations at Champaign, Ill. (WCHU) and at Danville, Ill. (WICD).

WTV-P-Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of UHF Station WTVP, Decatur, Ill., under common ownership with UHF Station WTVH at Peoria, Ill., and operator of a UHF translator at Champaign. (Plains and Metropolitan filed their comments and reply comments jointly.)

Committee for Competitive Television, American Broadcasting Company.

Signal Hill Telecasting Corporation, now operating Station KTVI on Channel 2 at St. Louis under interim authorization.⁴

Wabash Valley Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Station WTHI-TV at Terre Haute, which is seeking to shift from operation on Channel 10 to Channel 2 at Terre Haute.⁵

⁴ Channel 2 was made available for application at St. Louis and Terre Haute by the Commission's Report and Order of March 1, 1957 in Docket No. 11747, which also modified Signal Hill's then existing authorization to operate on Channel 36 at St. Louis to permit temporary operation on Channel 2 at St. Louis pending ultimate licensing for regular operation on the channel. Subsequently, on April 2, 1958, after hearing, the Commission approved a merger agreement between Signal Hill and a competing applicant for the channel, and granted Signal Hill a construction permit for regular operation on Channel 2 at St. Louis. It has been operating on program test authority on Channel 2 since July 29, 1959, prior to that pursuant to temporary authority issued March 14, 1957. In the Notice of Proposed Rule Making released herein, we stated with respect to the Channel 2 operation at St. Louis that "as permitted under the remand decision of the Court of Appeals, this operation will be allowed to continue pending resolution of the instant proceeding."

⁵ Conflicting applications were filed by Wabash and Illiana for Channel 2 at Terre Haute, and a comparative hearing was held on their applications (Docket Nos. 12258 and 12260). The initial decision of the examiner in the case, which would grant the Wabash application and deny that of Illiana, was released on December 9, 1959. Oral argument was held in the matter before the Commission en banc on September 12, 1960. There has been no final Commission action in the matter.

Illiana Telecasting Corporation, which also is seeking to use Channel 2 at Terre Haute.⁶

Fort Harrison Telecasting Corporation, which states that it is a prospective applicant for Channel 2 at Terre Haute.⁷

6. *Opposing shift of Channel 2 from Springfield to St. Louis and Terre Haute.* William G. Clark, Attorney General, State of Illinois, for the State of Illinois.

Sangamon Valley Television Corporation, applicant for Channel 2 at Springfield in a 1956 comparative proceeding (Docket No. 10701).⁸

7. *Taking no position on Springfield deintermixture proposal but opposing assignment of Channel 2 to St. Louis.* 220 Television, Inc., licensee of Station KPLR-TV, St. Louis.

8. *Supporting assignment of Channel 2 to Rolla-Salem area.* In addition to the comments of the proponent of this proposal, 220 Television, numerous letters endorsing the proposal were received. Most were from local residents, organizations, and public officials of communities in the general Rolla-Salem area. Sangamon Valley also supports the proposal inasmuch as it permits the use of Channel 2 at Springfield.

9. *Opposing assignment of Channel 2 to Rolla-Salem area.* Signal Hill Telecasting Corporation (which suggests Channel 7 for the Rolla-Salem area if a VHF channel is needed in the area).

Background. 10. To bring this proceeding into clear perspective, brief mention is desirable of the television developments and the prior proceeding which gave rise to it.

11. When the Commission established the present nationwide television system in 1952, it assigned the 12 VHF and 70 UHF channels available for television broadcasting on an intermixed basis throughout the country. Although all existing stations at that time were on VHF channels and only receivers equipped for VHF reception were in use, it was thought necessary and desirable to provide intermixed assignments to achieve the fullest potential use of both the VHF and UHF channels. Since television was then at an early state of development and the limited number of VHF channels was inadequate for a nationwide competitive television service, it was expected that the UHF band would be fully utilized and eventually UHF stations would be able to compete on a favorable basis with VHF stations.

12. Pursuant to this intermixture policy, the Commission assigned VHF Channel 2 and UHF Channels 20 and *26 to

⁶ The motion of Fort Harrison Telecasting, filed January 26, 1962, to strike a portion of Wabash Valley's reply comments because of lack of relevance to the rule making proposals herein is denied. Matters discussed in comments which are irrelevant to the proposal under consideration in a rule making proceeding are, of course, of no value to the Commission in weighing the merits of the proposal. Relevance of comments to a proposal under consideration in a rule making proceeding is not, however, a prerequisite to their acceptance.

⁷ Sangamon Valley appealed from the denial of its application, and the appeal case is in suspended status. Sangamon Valley Television Corp. v. Federal Communications Commission, Case No. 13,991 (C.A.D.C.).

Springfield, with Channel 26 reserved for educational use. St. Louis was assigned 3 VHF commercial channels (4, 5 and 11), VHF Channel 9 for educational use, and three UHF channels (30, 36 and 42). Terre Haute was assigned VHF Channel 10 and UHF Channels *57 and 63, with Channel 57 reserved for educational use.

13. It became apparent in a few years, however, that UHF was not developing as anticipated, and that in both large and small markets UHF stations were having difficulty in operating successfully or continuing in operation with the advent of local VHF service. Recognizing the need for corrective action to the serious problems which had arisen due to the scarcity of VHF channels and the limited development of UHF, in 1956 the Commission decided in a general television allocation proceeding (Docket No. 11532) to give study to a long-range program for improving the television allocation structure. It also decided at that time to consider the deintermixture of VHF and UHF assignments in individual communities where it appeared that such action might realistically be expected to improve the opportunities for the growth of effective outlets. Rule making proceedings were thereupon instituted to consider the necessity and feasibility of deintermixing a number of communities, either by the addition or elimination of commercial VHF channels. The Springfield deintermixture proceeding in Docket No. 11747 was one of them.

14. The Commission decided in that proceeding that it was desirable and feasible to make Springfield a UHF only area in light of the then existing circumstances. It therefore ordered the deletion of Channel 2 from Springfield (upon which no station was operating), the assignment of two additional UHF channels to Springfield (Channels 26 and 36), and the assignment of Channel 2 to St. Louis and Terre Haute.

15. It found in its decision that the Springfield area was predominantly UHF, the terrain was ideally suited for UHF propagation, the vast majority of sets in the area were equipped to receive UHF signals, and a number of UHF stations were providing satisfactory service. The Commission also found that, although no predictable or significant area and population would be permanently deprived of potential service by the deletion of Channel 2, retention of the VHF assignment at Springfield would seriously jeopardize the ability of UHF to compete effectively in the area or to survive. It was also observed that a Springfield Channel 2 station would serve portions of the service areas of UHF stations at Peoria, Ill., which the Commission had also decided to make all UHF.⁹ The Commission, accordingly,

⁸ This action, taken in Docket No. 11749, 22 F.C.C. 342, on March 1, 1957, substituting a UHF channel for Channel 8 at Peoria and reassigning Channel 8 to the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline area, was appealed and affirmed by the Court (WIRL Television Co. v. U.S. 253 F. 863 (C.A.D.C.)). The case was subsequently remanded to the Commission so that it could be reconsidered, if necessary, in the light of the decision reached in this proceeding. See WIRL Television Co. v. U.S., 274 F. 2d 83 (C.A.D.C.).

concluded that deletion of Channel 2 from Springfield would enhance opportunities for effective competition among a greater number of stations in that area. The Commission also concluded that the assignment of a VHF channel to St. Louis and Terre Haute would result in a more effective and efficient utilization of the scarce VHF spectrum space in view of the need and demand for additional service in those primarily VHF markets which their existing UHF allocations could not, as a practical matter, provide.

16. We now proceed to the consideration of whether Channel 2 should or should not be used at Springfield at the present time.

Considerations re use of Channel 2 at Springfield. 17. Our primary objective is the same as it was in 1957—to provide Springfield, the capital of the State of Illinois, with a 1960 population of 83,271 and a population of 146,539 in its home county (Sangamon), with television assignments which offer the most realistic opportunities for the development of adequate television services to fill the needs and interests of the residents of the Springfield area. The question we must decide is whether all UHF assignments or VHF Channel 2 in combination with UHF assignments would best do so under present conditions, for it does not appear that other VHF channels may be assigned to Springfield under existing rules.

18. An important consideration is whether UHF can provide a satisfactory service in the Springfield area. The fact that a number of UHF stations have been operating in this area since 1953 supports a conclusion that it can. This record also confirms our finding in the 1957 Springfield proceeding that topographical conditions in the Springfield area are well-suited for propagation and reception of UHF television signals. Those opposing UHF-only assignments at Springfield (the State of Illinois and Sangamon Valley) claim generally that UHF is an inferior service to VHF but make no showing that UHF is not providing a satisfactory service in the Springfield area. We judge from the data in the record concerning the high percentage of UHF-equipped television homes in the area and the homes viewing local UHF stations that UHF can provide, and is providing, a satisfactory broadcast service in the area. We do not look upon UHF as an inferior or second-grade service. UHF has demonstrated in several areas that it is fully capable of providing a satisfactory service to the public, including local and national advertisers.

19. *UHF outlets in area.* The existing pattern of television service in the Springfield area is, as it was in 1957, predominantly UHF. Two UHF stations have been providing service to the immediate Springfield area since 1953—Station WICS on Channel 20 at Springfield and Station WTVP on Channel 17 at Decatur, Ill., approximately 37 miles east of Springfield. Three other UHF stations (WEEK-TV, Channel 43; WTVH, Channel 19; and WMBD, Channel 31) at Peoria, about 58 miles to the

north of Springfield, serve portions of the Springfield area. Station WMBD has been on the air since April of 1959; the other Peoria stations since 1953.

20. *VHF Signals in Springfield Area.* Station WCIA, operating since 1953 on Channel 3 at Champaign, which is approximately 78 miles northeast of Springfield and 40 miles northeast of Decatur, is the nearest VHF commercial station to Springfield. Its estimated Grade B contour encompasses Decatur and extends to Springfield. Some fringe VHF service is also received in Sangamon County from the three commercial stations at St. Louis, Mo., which is approximately 86 miles from Springfield.

21. *UHF Development since 1957.* It is argued by the parties supporting intermixed assignments at Springfield that since we ordered the deletion of Channel 2 from Springfield in 1957 the benefits of deintermixture have been wholly illusory. We cannot agree. The record indicates that since 1957, even though the possibility of the activation of Channel 2 at Springfield has remained in question and despite VHF service in the Springfield area from Station WCIA at Champaign, UHF development has not remained static in the Springfield area. While no additional UHF outlets have yet been established in Springfield itself, competing applications have been tendered for Channel 26 at Springfield. Finalization of that assignment in this proceeding will make it possible to go forward with their consideration.

22. Station WICS at Springfield, which operated with an antenna height above average terrain of 430 feet and power of 17.4 kw in 1957, improved its facilities in 1958 and now operates with an antenna height of 940 feet above average terrain and power of 468 kw. In 1959, Plains Television also established Station WCHU, operating on Channel 33 at Champaign, as a semi-satellite of Station WICS. In 1960, Plains purchased Station WICD (formerly Station WDAN-TV), which operates on Channel 24 at Danville, Illinois approximately 30 miles east of Champaign, also as a semi-satellite of Station WICS. WTVP states that although it has not yet found it financially feasible to improve the facilities of its Decatur station (antenna height of 540 feet above average terrain and power of 174 kw), in 1961 it extended its service by establishing a UHF translator at Champaign.

23. Although WTVP does not have coverage in Danville, with that exception, Plains and WTVP state that their UHF Stations WICS-WCHU-WICD, and WTVP, together with Station WCIA at Champaign, now each provide a listenable signal throughout the Springfield-Decatur-Champaign-Danville area. WICS-WCHU-WICD are affiliated with NBC; WTVP is affiliated with ABC; and WCIA is affiliated with CBS. Each station is recognized as the network's outlet in the Springfield-Decatur-Champaign-Danville market.

24. The record also indicates that UHF set conversion has increased in areas served by the UHF stations at Springfield and Decatur. During the four-year period 1956-1960, coverage

studies submitted by Plains and WTVP (based on Nielsen Coverage Survey No. 2 for 1956 and No. 3 for 1958, and the American Research Bureau 1960 Coverage Study) indicate that there has been an increase of 41,100 UHF homes in the sixteen county combined service area of WICS and WTVP and that the total TV homes in these sixteen counties have increased by 35 percent while the UHF homes have increased by 43 percent. The ARB 1960 Study indicates that 100 percent of the television homes in Sangamon County are now equipped for UHF reception (the estimate was 99 percent in 1957); 98 percent in Macon County (the home county of WTVP); 62 percent in Champaign County (the home county of WCHU); and 81 percent in Vermilion County (home county of WICD).

25. The ARB survey data submitted by the Springfield and Decatur UHF licensees also demonstrates that public acceptance of UHF in central Illinois has increased substantially, as shown by the table below.

	Average homes reached			
	WTVP	WICS	Combined	WCIA
Nov. 1959.....	17,200	18,100	35,300	78,300
Apr. 1960.....	22,900	20,000	42,900	88,200
Nov. 1960.....	21,700	21,800	43,500	87,000
Mar. 1961.....	28,200	27,700	55,900	85,900
Percent change.....	+64%	+53%	+58%	+11%

SOURCE: ARB, Sunday-Saturday 6:00-10:00 p.m. (average quarter-hour homes reached).

26. *Competitive Considerations.* The UHF licensees at Springfield and Decatur urge that the steady, although not spectacular UHF growth which has taken place in Central Illinois since 1957 would not continue if Channel 2 were activated at Springfield. Upon the basis of the experience of UHF elsewhere in intermixed markets, they claim, as does ABC, that competition from a second VHF station in the Springfield area would mean the extinction of at least one, and very possibly both, UHF stations in the Springfield area.

27. The Springfield area UHF stations are already in direct competition with one VHF station—Station WCIA at Champaign—which receives a substantial majority of the revenues coming into the market.

28. The Springfield area UHF operators maintain, however, that despite the competitive advantage which Station WCIA enjoys, the present situation permits reasonably effective competition due to the fact that their UHF stations have network affiliations; they get sufficient "spillovers" from national advertising which Station WCIA cannot carry; and they are able to get local advertising revenues because of their lower rates and the fact that WCIA has relatively few choice availabilities left for local advertisers. They argue, if Channel 2 is activated at Springfield, that the UHF stations would no longer be able to receive any significant amount of national spot advertising and at least one of the UHF stations in the area would lose its network affiliation to the new VHF sta-

tion. It is also contended that it is not a remote possibility, in light of comparable situations, that the third network would eventually prefer to share an affiliation on one of the VHF stations, rather than to continue a primary affiliation with a UHF station. With the loss of a network affiliation, network revenues and programming, and revenues from national spot advertising, it is urged that it is certain that one of the existing UHF stations in the Springfield area would be forced off the air, and if the other UHF station retained a network affiliation, the loss of revenues from national spot advertising would require it to cut back or even eliminate the production of local and public service programming.

29. Sangamon and the State of Illinois made no showing that a local VHF station at Springfield would not have a serious competitive impact upon existing UHF operations in the area and upon the potential for UHF growth. It must be remembered that there is already one VHF station operating in the Springfield-Decatur-Champaign-Danville market, and that what we have before us is the proposed introduction of a second VHF competitive service in this area. That second VHF station would undoubtedly enjoy a substantial competitive advantage at this time over its UHF competitors (see, e.g. Pars. 24-25). We conclude, upon the basis of this record and of the uniform pattern of experience of UHF stations in intermixed markets of a similar nature, that the likely consequence of using Channel 2 at Springfield at this time would be substantially to preclude the possibilities for a fuller development of diversified television services in this area in the near future and cause a serious deterioration in existing UHF services. The signal of a Channel 2 station at Springfield would also penetrate far into the service areas of the Peoria UHF stations and could be expected to have some adverse impact upon them.

30. *Potential "white area" consideration.* In appraising the merits of intermixing or deintermixing television assignments at Springfield, there are other relevant public interest considerations to be considered in reaching an ultimate determination as to which pattern of assignments best serves the public interest.

31. Since Channel 2 has never been activated at Springfield, its use elsewhere would not deprive anyone of an existing service. We are, therefore, concerned here with the question of whether any areas or populations would be deprived entirely of "potential" television service if Channel 2 is not used in Springfield. The record indicates that if Channel 2 is not used in Springfield an area to the southeast of Springfield and Decatur would not be within the estimated Grade B contour of any existing UHF or VHF station. This so-called "white area" is estimated by Sangamon to consist of 423 square miles in which there are 11,675 people. The Springfield area UHF operators estimate that the "white area" not receiving an interference-free Grade B or better signal from

any existing station would contain 15,160 people in an area of 486 square miles. They maintain that all of this area would receive UHF service if either the Springfield or Decatur UHF station increases power and/or height and that this will eventually be done if Channel 2 is not used at Springfield.

32. It should be understood, however, that the area and people outside the theoretical Grade B contour of an existing television station—the so-called "white area"—are not necessarily without satisfactory television service at this time. The signals of stations do not terminate at their Grade B contours. The theoretical Grade B contour only signifies that beyond this contour—which is intended for use as a convenient administrative tool for comparing station coverage on a statistical probability basis and not to estimate the actual service area of an individual station—it is likely that something less than 50 percent of the locations will receive an adequate signal while more than 50 percent of the locations within the Grade B contour have a probability of receiving an adequate signal. It is not unusual for a favorably situated community outside the Grade B contour of a station to receive better service than one less favorably situated inside the estimated Grade B contour.

33. The showings of the parties indicate that the potential "white area" lies primarily in Fayette and partly in Effingham and Montgomery Counties in Illinois. The listener survey estimates submitted indicate that there is considerable television service in this area, and much more than was estimated in 1957. The data submitted in the record in the 1957 Springfield deintermixture proceeding indicated that there was a 65 percent set saturation in both Fayette and Effingham Counties in which the potential "white area" was then estimated to be. Estimates in the record derived from recent surveys⁹ indicate that 80 percent of the homes in Fayette County, 83 percent in Effingham County, and 90 percent in Montgomery County are now equipped with television receivers. They also show that in Fayette County, from 95 to 100 percent of the TV homes can receive three of the St. Louis stations; 50 percent can receive a fourth; 48 percent can receive WCIA; 13 to 14 percent can receive Stations WICS and WTVP. In Effingham County, from 40 to 47 percent of the TV homes can receive three St. Louis stations and 10 percent can receive a fourth. Eighty-five percent of the television homes in Effingham County can also receive Station WCIA at Champaign; 42 percent can receive Station WTVW at Evansville, Indiana; and 78 percent of the homes can receive Station WTHI-TV at Terre Haute. In Montgomery County, from 95 to 100 percent of the television homes can also receive three St. Louis stations, and 50 percent of the homes can receive a fourth. In addition, 48 percent of the television homes can receive Station WCIA at

⁹ ARB Estimates of TV Households by States and Counties, as of January 1, 1961, and ARB Coverage Study Analysis, 1960.

Champaign; 17 percent can receive Station WICS and 13 percent can receive Station WTVP.

34. We believe it fair and reasonable to conclude from this survey data, and also from the fact that stations may be expected to improve their facilities and extend their coverage areas and new stations may be expected to go on the air in the future, that relatively few in the estimated potential "white area", either now or in the future, would be permanently deprived of service if Channel 2 is not used at Springfield.

35. *VHF signal penetration.* With further regard to VHF signal penetration, the Plains and WTVP engineering showing indicates that if Channel 2 continues to be used at St. Louis and is used also at Terre Haute instead of at Springfield there will be an area of 4,310 square miles containing 286,623 people in which only UHF service will be available.

36. Only the Grade B signal of Station WCIA at Champaign extends to Springfield or into the home counties of the Springfield and Decatur UHF stations. The predicted Grade B VHF signals of the four St. Louis stations (Channels 2, 4, 5, and 11), and the Quincy, Ill. (Channel 10), and Hannibal, Mo. (Channel 7) stations penetrate the Grade B contour of Station WICS to a limited extent, but they do not reach the Grade B contour of Station WTVP. Sangamon's claim in its reply comments that Signal Hill's comments showed that 136,319 people within a Springfield Grade B contour would receive service from Channel 2 in St. Louis alone is correct. That estimated area and population receiving service from the Channel 2 St. Louis station was not, however, purported by Signal Hill to be within the Grade B contour of the Springfield area UHF stations but within the Grade B contour of a hypothetical Springfield Channel 2 station.

37. There is no evidence in the record or any data available, however, which indicates that any VHF station other than Station WCIA at Champaign has a competitive signal in the Springfield area. The ARB 1960 Television Coverage Study for Illinois indicates that, while fringe service from the Channels 2, 4 and 5 St. Louis stations is received in Sangamon County by 20, 25 and 31 percent of the television homes, respectively, they have few viewers. The net weekly circulation of these stations in Sangamon County, is estimated to range from 8 to 11 percent only. In Macon County (Decatur), the only VHF service which the survey shows can be received is Station WCIA.

38. *Coverage consideration.* Sangamon and the State of Illinois feel that Channel 2 should be used at Springfield because it can achieve a greater area coverage than a UHF station. This is an advantage at this stage of the art. It is not, however, necessarily controlling. UHF can partially overcome it and provide adequate coverage by increases in power and height. It can extend its coverage also, and is doing so in the Springfield area and in other areas, by the use of boosters, translators and satellite stations. In addition, the more plen-

tiful supply of UHF channels makes it possible for multiple UHF stations to serve a greater area and population than a single VHF station and, in addition, provide more communities within the area with local outlets and a choice of programming. In any event, we do not believe this is an overriding public interest consideration in light of the deterioration in quality and quantity of existing UHF service in the Springfield area which may be reasonably expected to result from the establishment of a VHF station at Springfield. A much greater area and population in the immediate Springfield area would stand to lose rather than gain service, in our judgment, if Channel 2 were used at Springfield.

39. *All-channel receiver legislation.* The State of Illinois urges that it would be more logical for us to press for all-channel receiver legislation to solve the overall UHF-VHF problem than to consider deintermixture. Such legislation has now been enacted (Public Law 87-529). The Commission strongly pressed for its enactment, stating its belief that over a period of years the all-channel law will gradually eliminate the problem of getting UHF-equipped receivers into the hands of the public and that this will create an impetus for increased use and expansion of UHF in intermixed areas, as well as incentive for improvement in the technological and service potential of UHF. In response to Congressional inquiry, we also expressed our judgment that, during the period of time needed to indicate whether the all-channel receiver authority would in fact achieve the Commission's overall allocation goal of a satisfactory system of intermixed assignments, it would be inappropriate to proceed with the eight selective deintermixture proceedings initiated on July 27, 1961. See H. Rept. No. 1559, 87th Cong., 2d Sess., pp. 18-26; S. Rept. No. 1526, 87th Cong., 2d Sess., pp. 13-19. Such proceedings, involving the proposed removal of an existing VHF service, entail a certain amount of dislocation, and do not in any event provide a general or long-range solution of the allocations problem. We stated our hope and belief that over a period of years, all-channel legislation would accomplish that long-range goal and, with the possible exception of four particular areas, make unnecessary any dislocation.

40. Springfield was listed as one of the four possible exceptions where public interest factors might call for deintermixture. We have concluded, after consideration of the comments, that the public interest would be served by continuing Springfield as an all-UHF area. First, we point out that unlike the usual situation, any dislocation results here from failing to deintermix. Springfield is now, in fact, an all-UHF area insofar as local service is concerned; to use Channel 2 there would result in intermixing the local television service. It would also introduce, into the broader market area, a second VHF service, which would undoubtedly become a dominant station, as is the first VHF (WCIA). It would have a blighting effect on existing UHF stations and on UHF develop-

ment in the near future. In time, the all-channel receiver legislation may alleviate this situation by, for example, increasing to 100 percent the number of homes in Champaign and Vermilion Counties equipped for UHF reception (now estimated to be 62 percent and 81 percent, respectively—see par. 24). But surely it makes little sense to take dislocating action to worsen the competitive situation in the hope that it will be improved years from now. And we point out that the action would be dislocating not only in the Springfield area (and the Peoria area—see par. 29) but also in St. Louis. For as we shall show within, Channel 2 is now providing a needed service to the public in the St. Louis area; and it will shortly provide Terre Haute with a needed second local VHF service (see *infra*). In these circumstances, there would have to be strong countering public interest considerations to lead to a conclusion to use Channel 2 at Springfield at this time. But as we have demonstrated in the foregoing paragraphs, there are no such considerations. The record evidences that there is no significant "white area" problem, that the public has accepted UHF in the Central Illinois area, and that UHF has worked well in that area. It has made some significant strides since our deintermixture order of 1957 despite the handicap of having to compete with one VHF station serving the general area. In short, if Springfield remains all-UHF, the public has a reasonable prospect of a return on its substantial investment in UHF in the way of more varied and effective services, for, in light of UHF experiences in this market, it may be expected to continue to improve and expand if not subjected to additional VHF competition from a local station. For all these reasons, we conclude that in the particular circumstances of this case, it would disserve the public interest to take serious dislocating action which would worsen the competitive situations in several areas, in the hope that the all-channel authority would eventually alleviate or end the adverse effects of that action on the public interest.

41. Our discussion has focused on the Springfield area where we have found that there are no justifiable reasons for using Channel 2 at this time; that the expansion potential of television broadcasting in the Springfield area is dependent upon the fuller use of UHF channels and that it serves the interests of the public in the Springfield area to preserve and strengthen UHF in this area by retaining only UHF channels there for use. We turn now to the public interest considerations outside the Springfield area.

42. As a by-product of not using Channel 2 at Springfield, the channel may continue to be used at St. Louis to provide that area with a fourth commercial VHF local service. It may also be used to provide Terre Haute with a second local VHF service, thus creating practical opportunities for the public in both of these VHF areas to have a greater choice of competitive television service. The channel could also be used in the Rolla-Salem area, if not used at St. Louis, to provide that area with a first VHF

service. We believe, however, that public interest considerations require the continued use of Channel 2 at St. Louis.

Considerations re use of Channel 2 at Terre Haute. 43. Terre Haute, with a population of 72,500, is located in Vigo County, Indiana, which has a population of 108,458, and is ranked as the 183rd standard metropolitan statistical area. (1960 Census) It has one VHF assignment (Channel 10), upon which Station WTHI-TV has been operating since 1954; two unused UHF commercial assignments (Channels 63 and 73); and an unused UHF channel reserved for educational use (Channel 57). The availability of Grade B VHF signals in Terre Haute and its immediate vicinity from stations in other cities (the Channel 3 station at Champaign; the Channels 6 and 13 stations at Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Channel 4 station at Bloomington, Indiana) makes it probable that the UHF channel availabilities at Terre Haute will continue to remain unused indefinitely and that Terre Haute will remain a one-station market unless it is assigned another VHF channel. This city needs and can effectively utilize an additional VHF channel to provide a competitive local service.

44. It appears from the record that the use of Channel 2 at Terre Haute would not only provide a critically needed competitive local service but would also provide a first Grade B signal to a potential white area with a larger population than would the use of Channel 2 at Springfield. Engineering data submitted by the Springfield UHF operators indicate that an estimated area of 486 miles containing 38,933 people, now beyond the Grade B contour of any existing station, would be within the Grade B interference-free contour of a Channel 2 station at Terre Haute. This, according to their estimations, would bring a first interference-free Grade B signal to approximately 2½ times the population of the potential "white area" which a Springfield Channel 2 station would serve.

45. In addition to the "white area" gain which would be achieved by using Channel 2 at Terre Haute, engineering data submitted by the Springfield UHF operators and Signal Hill demonstrate that the use of Channel 2 at St. Louis and Terre Haute would serve a greater area and population than if it were used at Springfield. Taking interference into account, Plains and WTVP estimate that the gain in using the channel at St. Louis and Terre Haute over Springfield is an area of 4,235 square miles containing a population of 801,755. Signal Hill, not taking interference into account, estimates that the net gain in using Channel 2 at St. Louis and Terre Haute instead of at Springfield is 16,956 square miles and 2,465,348 people.

Considerations re use of Channel 2 at St. Louis. 46. St. Louis, with a population of 750,026 and a standard metropolitan statistical area population of 2,060,103, is the 10th largest city in the country and the 9th ranking standard metropolitan statistical area. (1960 Census) Four VHF commercial stations are operating in St. Louis—Station KMOX-TV on Channel 4; Station KSD-TV on Chan-

nel 5; Station KPLR-TV on Channel 11; and Station KTVI, operating with temporary authority on Channel 2. A fourth VHF station (KETC on Channel *9) provides the area with an educational service. There are also two unused UHF assignments at St. Louis—Channels 30 and 42. Since April of 1957 when Station KTVI discontinued operating on Channel 36 and, pursuant to temporary authority, began operating on Channel 2 at St. Louis, there has been no UHF station operating in the St. Louis area. With multiple VHF services available, and no UHF activity in the area for several years, activation of any of the UHF channel availabilities is remote. The only reasonable prospect for St. Louis to have more than three commercial outlets now and in the foreseeable future lies in the continued use of Channel 2 at St. Louis.

47. 220 Television, which operates Station KPLR-TV on Channel 11 at St. Louis, states that there is no real need for the use of Channel 2 at St. Louis since markets of comparable or larger size have only three commercial VHF services. It further states that Station KPLR-TV, as the last VHF station coming into the market in 1959, has no network affiliation, and despite excellent facilities has been unable to achieve a profitable operation. Its aggregate operating deficit was stated to be more than one million dollars by September 30, 1961. It claims that its disadvantage in competing with the three local network stations is such that it does not believe it will ever be able to achieve a profitable operation. It is its opinion that over the long run there will be only three commercial outlets at St. Louis.

48. We find no basis in the record for a judgment that even four commercial outlets are sufficient to satisfy the diversified television programming needs of the people in a market the size of St. Louis. Nor are we impressed with 220 Television's argument that some comparable or larger markets have only three VHF commercial outlets. The lack of VHF channel availabilities and the lack of any potential for use of UHF in established VHF areas are the factors which are limiting the growth of multiple facilities in the larger markets at this time. The fact that some of the major markets have three or less VHF television outlets in no way indicates that their outlets are adequate to meet the present and future television requirements of those markets or that these markets cannot support additional services.

49. The record contains considerable economic data concerning the St. Louis market, none of which would indicate that 220 Television's operating losses stem from any inability of a market of this size to support a fourth local commercial outlet. Data submitted showing the continuing upward growth pattern over the past decade in such important factors as population, retail sales, television revenue and television homes in the St. Louis metropolitan area also indicate that increased rather than less potential economic support may be expected for television stations in the area in the future.

50. While 220 Television mentions only its operating losses herein, we observe that the share of the revenue which a station is able to garner from the total revenues in a market is more indicative than its operating losses of its chances of success in a market. The financial data which 220 Television submitted for its first full year of operation indicate that its share was not small considering the time its independent station had been in operation and in competition for audience and business with established network-affiliated stations. In sum, all the evidence available to us warrants the conclusion that there is no merit whatsoever to 220 Television's claim that this market cannot support at least four commercial stations.

51. We also believe the record evidences a need in a market of this size for at least four commercial local outlets. The data submitted on the programming offered by the four St. Louis commercial stations, and also the educational station, demonstrate, in our opinion, that the public is benefiting from having these five local television services. The competitive service provided by Station KTVI for the last five years in the area would also, it is apparent, create a great void if deleted. Thousands of people in both Illinois and Missouri depend upon it for a choice of television service. Engineering data furnished by Signal Hill indicate that within its predicted Grade B contour is an area of 15,897 miles and a population of 2,486,097. Of this total, an area of 7,382 square miles containing 716,687 people is in Illinois, and an area of 8,515 square miles containing 1,769,410 people is in Missouri. The ARB Television Coverage Study indicates that there are 1,120,700 television homes in Station KTVI's coverage area; that 761,900 homes (68 percent) of these television homes are able to receive the station, and that the net weekly number of television homes viewing the station at least once a week is 721,500 (64 percent).

Consideration re use of Channel 2 in Rolla-Salem area. 52. Rolla is a community which had a 1960 population of 11,132 and which is about 52 miles southeast of Jefferson City, Missouri, and 95 miles southwest of St. Louis. It lies in Phelps County which had a 1960 population of 25,396. Salem is a smaller community of 3,870 people, which is situated about 26 miles southeast of Rolla. It is in Dent County, which had a 1960 population of 10,445.

53. Neither community has a local station. Channel 46 is assigned to Rolla, but it has never been used. Rolla lies within the Grade B contour of one existing station—Station KRCG (Channel 13) at Jefferson City, Missouri. Salem is not within the Grade B contour of any existing station but would be within the Grade B contour of Station KRCG if it operated with the maximum antenna height permitted. The 1960 ARB Television Coverage Study indicates that about half of the homes in Dent County (Salem) are equipped for television, and that over 50 percent of the television homes can receive three of the

St. Louis stations (2, 4, 5), 96 percent can receive Station KRCG at Jefferson City and 85 percent can receive Station KOMU at Columbia, Missouri. The survey also shows that in Phelps County (Rolla), 84 percent of the homes are estimated to be television homes and that about the same percentage of homes as in Dent County can receive the St. Louis, Jefferson City and Columbia stations. The survey data indicate that most of these television homes view these stations at least once a week. It would therefore appear that there is a considerable amount of television service available in this area.

54. The reply of 220 Television shows that Channel 2 in this area would provide a Grade B interference-free signal to an area of 10,030 to 12,440 square miles and a population of 194,190 to 242,730, depending upon the different assumptions used for determining adjacent channel interference. It estimates that an area of from 3,700 to 6,710 square miles containing 39,440 to 84,370 people would receive a first Grade B signal. Signal Hill, which assumed service extended to the noise-limited Grade B contour, estimates that the Channel 2 facility assumed by 220 Television (100 kw power at 1,000 feet at a site a few miles to the west of Salem) would provide a Grade B signal to a total area of about 15,665 square miles containing 311,706 people. It estimates that an area of 2,659 square miles, containing a population of 25,441 people, could be expected to receive a first Grade B signal.

55. We considered a proposal to assign Channel 2 to the Salem area in the 1957 Springfield deintermixture proceeding. One of our reasons for rejecting it was that we did not feel that the channel could be put to effective use in or near this relatively small community. We are still of that view and feel that, if and when this area can support a local television service, such service could and should be provided in UHF.

56. There appears to be no reason why Channel 46, assigned to Rolla, cannot be effectively used to provide local service in the Rolla-Salem area. The letters received from residents of the area indicate that reception of VHF signals from other cities is not too satisfactory, and it would appear that they would pose no real competitive handicap to a local UHF operation. Terrain conditions in this area also appear favorable for UHF operation. A UHF satellite station (KPOB) has been operating at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, on Channel 15 since September, 1961. It is a community comparable in size to Rolla, about 85 miles southeast of Salem. Two UHF translators are also operating at West Plains, Missouri, which is about 90 miles south of Rolla, and an application is pending for a third UHF translator there. Engineering data submitted by Signal Hill indicate that a Channel 46 station at Rolla, operating with antenna height of 1,000 feet and power of 500 kw, and similar UHF stations operating at West Plains, where Channel 20 is assigned, and at Poplar Bluff, would provide a greater area and population with a Grade B signal and a greater area and population with a first

Grade B signal than would the proposed Channel 2 operation of 220 Television.

57. We appreciate the need of the residents of the Rolla-Salem area for a local outlet. While the use of Channel 2 in the area would provide a first local service and serve a sizeable area and population, an offsetting consideration is that UHF could be satisfactorily used to do so also and would provide opportunities for a greater number of local outlets and choice of services throughout the area. Another is that the assignment of Channel 2 to this area would virtually insure the establishment of a one station monopoly in a wide area which must look to UHF for local outlets and services. We believe that it would be a waste of the scarce VHF spectrum space to use Channel 2 where it does not present realistic possibilities for the growth of a greater number of competitive outlets and forecloses UHF expansion. An additional and important consideration is that Channel 2 could not be used in the Salem-Rolla area without depriving a large area and population in Illinois and Missouri of a needed competitive service which they have been receiving for the past five years from the Channel 2 station at St. Louis. There are no realistic possibilities today for UHF to provide a substitute service for the existing Channel 2 service in the St. Louis area. On the other hand, there are no significant obstacles to the use of UHF in the Rolla-Salem area for local service. Taking all these considerations into account, we cannot accept 220's view that the assignment of Channel 2 to the Salem-Rolla area would best serve the public interest or is required in order to achieve a more full, fair, and efficient use of the television spectrum space. We are of the view that the continued use of Channel 2 at St. Louis instead of in the Rolla-Salem area best serves the public interest and this objective.

Decision. 58. In light of the above considerations and conclusions, and having given careful consideration to all the matters raised in the comments of the parties, we have decided, on balance, that the use of Channel 2 at St. Louis and Terre Haute instead of at Springfield and in the Rolla-Salem area best serves the public interest and carries out the mandate of Section 307(b) of the Communications Act in providing a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of television service to the several states and communities. Our decision is based on a judgment that this course of action affords opportunities for a greater number of stations in the areas involved to survive and prosper and to provide effective competitive television service to the public.

Section 307(b) Considerations. 59. We have considered the arguments and cases cited by Sangamon, the State of Illinois, and 220 Television in support of their position that this course of action violates section 307(b) of the Act. We do not find them persuasive. The objective of our action is also misconstrued. Our primary objective is not, as it is maintained, to protect, equalize, or improve the economic or competitive position of individual licensees, but to distribute

television channel assignments in the manner which is most likely to augment opportunities for full and effective use of the television broadcast frequencies and to provide the greatest amount of television service to the public in the communities involved. This objective, implemented by our action in assigning Channel 2 to St. Louis and Terre Haute, is wholly consistent with that of section 307(b). The responsibility of the Commission under the mandate of section 307(b) would clearly not be met by a theoretically feasible VHF assignment at Springfield, and/or in the Rolla-Salem area which, in light of our conclusions, would have the result, at least for the foreseeable future, of destroying or inhibiting existing service in either or both the Springfield and St. Louis areas and of limiting opportunities for the growth of a greater number of television outlets and services in Springfield and/or the Rolla-Salem areas, as well as in either or both the St. Louis and Terre Haute areas.

Action on requests. 60. 220 Television requests oral argument, urging the importance of the matter involved and the fact that oral argument was held on the ex parte aspect of the 1957 Springfield proceeding in Docket No. 11747. It is contrary to the Commission's general practice to hear oral argument in rule making proceedings except when special circumstances warrant it. None have been alleged by 220 Television to warrant oral argument in this proceeding. Adequate opportunity has been afforded all interested parties to present their views, arguments and data with respect to the matters raised herein by written comments and replies. We feel that they are sufficiently exhaustive and that oral argument would not serve any useful purpose in reaching our decision herein. 220 Television's request for oral argument is, therefore, denied.

61. We are also requested by Fort Harrison Telecasting to entertain proposals which contemplate interim operation on Channel 2 at Terre Haute by authorized persons under special temporary authorizations pending the consideration of any competing applications filed for regular operation on the channel. This request is denied, since, for the reasons below, we are not making Channel 2 at Terre Haute available for new applications.

62. This rule making proceeding was instituted and held in compliance with the July 27, 1961, remand order of the Court of Appeals.¹⁰ We have reached the same determination herein on the basis of a new record as we did in Docket No. 11747 in 1957 that the public interest requires the deletion of Channel 2 from Springfield and its assignment to both St. Louis and Terre Haute. We have found in this proceeding that essentially the same public interest considerations require the same course of action in the light of existing circumstances as we found required the action in 1957.

63. In these circumstances, we do not believe that the Court's order requires, or any justifiable or equitable reasons

exist for opening up Channel 2 at Terre Haute to new applications. We believe it only fair and just, and in the public interest, to bring the long-standing comparative proceeding for Channel 2 at Terre Haute to a close by disposing of the two applications under consideration therein on their merits as soon as possible after the effective date of the Terre Haute Channel 2 assignment. A long-awaited and needed second local outlet may thereby be established at Terre Haute without any further undue delay. All interested parties had an opportunity to apply for Channel 2 at Terre Haute in 1957. Three applicants applied. Their applications were designated for consolidated hearing on December 5, 1957. On April 29, 1958, one application was dismissed without prejudice. A comparative hearing on the other two applications was concluded in December of 1959, and the matter is now before the Commission for final action. In light thereof, new applications will not be accepted for Channel 2 at Terre Haute at this time.

64. With respect to Channel 2 at St. Louis all interested parties also had an opportunity in 1957 to apply for the channel. Two applicants applied, one of which was Signal Hill Telecasting Corporation who, by the Commission's order in Docket No. 11747, was given temporary authorization to operate on Channel 2 at St. Louis pending final action on applications for regular operation on the channel. Their applications were designated for hearing on November 19, 1957. On April 2, 1958, the Commission approved a merger agreement between the applicants, granted the amended application of Signal Hill for a construction permit, and dismissed the competing application. Signal Hill operated on Channel 2 pursuant to temporary authority, issued March 14, 1957, until July 29, 1959. Since then, it has been operating on program test authority, which, pursuant to our action in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making issued herein, terminates with this proceeding. Its license application, filed July 28, 1959, has never been acted upon.

65. In these circumstances, and considering that Signal Hill has been operating on Channel 2 at St. Louis for the past five years, and that in the normal course of events its license application would have been acted upon, its license term would have expired in February of 1962 and an application for renewal of license would have been filed before this time, we believe it is fair and reasonable to require Signal Hill to account for its operation on the channel at an early date after the St. Louis Channel 2 assignment becomes effective. We have therefore considered Signal Hill's application for license for Station KTVI on Channel 2 at St. Louis and have taken concurrent action this day in a separate document granting it, effective August 27, 1962, extending its operating authority on Channel 2 to August 27, 1962, specifying a short license term, and ordering its application for renewal of license to be filed at an early date.

Authority and order. 66. Authority for the adoption of the amendments herein is contained in sections 1, 4(i),

¹⁰ Sangamon Valley Television Corp. v. U.S., 294 F. 2d 742 (21 RR 2113).

301, 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

67. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That, effective August 27, 1962, the Table of Assignments contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended insofar as the communities named are concerned to read as follows:

City	Channel
Springfield, Ill.-----	20+, 26-, 36-, *66+
St. Louis, Mo.-----	2, 4-, 5-, *9, 11-, 30, 42+
Jacksonville, Ill.-----	49-
Davenport, Ia.-Rock Island-Moline, Ill.-----	4+, 6+, 8, *30+, 42-, 68
Terre Haute, Ind.-----	2+, 10, *57+, 63-, 73+

68. *It is further ordered*, That the motion to strike, filed by Fort Harrison Telecasting Corporation on January 26, 1962 is denied, and that this proceeding is terminated.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082, 1083; 47 U.S.C. 301, 303, 307)

Adopted: July 18, 1962.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

BEN F. WAPLE,

Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7287; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:55 a.m.]

PART 4—EXPERIMENTAL, AUXILIARY, AND SPECIAL BROADCAST SER- VICES

MOBILE REMOTE PICKUP TRANSMITTERS

Report and Order

In the matter of amendment of Part 4, Subpart D of the Commission rules and regulations to permit mobile remote pickup transmitters to serve as automatic relay stations for pocket radio transmitters used at the scene of remote broadcasts, Docket No. 14590.

1. On March 30, 1962, the Commission released a notice of proposed rule making to amend part 4 of its rules and regulations governing remote pickup broadcast stations to permit an operator-reporter to use a hand-carried or pack-carried low power transmitter at the scene of a remote broadcast and use a nearby remote pickup broadcast mobile station as an automatic relay station for the signals of the hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter. The purpose of the proposed amendment was to provide greater flexibility in covering a remote event by allowing the operator-reporter to move into areas where the regular remote pickup mobile unit could not go because of obstructions or hazardous conditions. Since in many cases the regular remote pickup mobile unit would be unattended while acting as a relay station for the signals of the hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter, it is necessary to amend § 4.465 relating to operator requirements to permit such

unattended operation. While any regularly licensed hand-carried or pack-carried remote pickup transmitter could be used for this purpose it is also necessary to amend § 4.437 which contains special provisions for licensing low powered remote pickup stations that do not conform to the requirements for regular remote pickup stations, to specify a nearby remote pickup mobile unit as one of the permissible receiving points. We also proposed to limit the power input of hand-carried or pack-carried transmitters used for this purpose, to 1 watt, thereby insuring that the operator-reporter would not stray too far from the unattended remote pickup unit.

2. There were no comments opposing the proposed amendment. Comments supporting the proposal were filed by Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc., Southland Industries, Inc., WHDH, Inc., and Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. CBS suggested certain changes in the original proposal which are discussed below.

3. CBS suggested that the rules should allow the unattended remote pickup mobile station to relay transmissions from a remote pickup base station at the program control point, to the operator-reporter at the scene of the remote event, thus providing reliable two-way communication between the operator-reporter and the parent broadcasting station. We find merit in this suggestion and the rules adopted herein are so modified.

4. CBS suggested that unattended remote pickup mobile stations be permitted to relay the transmissions of other remote pickup broadcast mobile stations as well as those of low power broadcast auxiliary stations licensed under § 4.437. CBS interpreted the proposal as limiting operation to those frequencies listed in § 4.437(e). The only limitation intended in the proposal was with respect to the power employed in the hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter. Since transmitters employing a power input to the plate of the final radio frequency amplifier of 1 watt or less and which are capable of complying with the frequency tolerance and emission bandwidth that apply to regular remote pickup stations are not restricted to the frequencies listed in § 4.437(e), the change suggested by CBS is unnecessary. The language of the rules adopted herein is modified to clarify this point. The use of unattended automatic relay stations with regular remote pickup base and mobile stations is outside the scope of this proceeding and is under active consideration by the Commission as a separate matter.

5. CBS suggests that some form of unique control signal should be employed to prevent activation of the unattended relay station by other signals on the channel employed by the pack-carried or hand-carried transmitter. They believe that broadcasters in a given area would cooperate fully in complying with such a provision in keeping with the spirit of § 4.403(a) of the rules. While we agree that the use of some form of unique control might prove highly desirable in some areas, we do not believe that we should make such use manda-

tory. Nothing in the rules prohibits the use of such a control system and the cooperation that broadcasters have exhibited in the past makes us certain that should the need for the use of a unique control signal arise, it will be employed.

6. Authority for the issuance of the amendments adopted herein is contained in sections 4(i), 303 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That effective August 27, 1962, Part 4 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended as follows:

I. Section 4.437(c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.437 Special rules relating to low power broadcast auxiliary stations.

(c) The license of a low power broadcast auxiliary station authorizes the transmission of cues and orders to production personnel and participants in broadcast programs and in the preparation thereof, the transmission of program material by means of a wireless microphone worn by a performer or other participant in a program during rehearsal and during the actual broadcast, or the transmission of comments, interviews, and reports from the scene of a remote broadcast. Such transmissions shall be intended for reception at a receiving point within the same studio, building, stadium, or similar limited indoor or outdoor area or at the location of a nearby remote pickup broadcast mobile station where they will be relayed to a broadcasting station for simultaneous or delayed broadcast.

II. Section 4.465 is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.465 Operator requirements.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an operator holding a valid radiotelephone first-class or second-class operator license or a valid radiotelegraph first-class or second-class operator license or a valid restricted radiotelephone operator permit shall be on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located or at a remote control point established pursuant to the provisions of § 4.434, and in actual charge of the operation at all times when the transmitter is operating.

(b) In cases where a remote pickup broadcast mobile station is taken to the scene of an event to be broadcast and the operator-reporter wishes to leave the location of the transmitter in order to move about freely at the scene with a hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter in order to conduct interviews, obtain a better vantage point to view the scene or otherwise more effectively cover the event, the mobile station may be operated as a temporarily unattended automatic relay station subject to the following conditions:

(1) The input power to the plate of the final radio frequency amplifier of the hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter shall not exceed 1 watt.

(2) The unattended transmitter shall be so equipped that it will be activated by the carrier of the hand-carried or

pack-carried transmitter and will transmit only when relaying the transmissions of the hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter or when relaying the transmissions of an associated base station operating on the same frequency as the hand-carried or pack-carried transmitter and directed to the operator-reporter at the scene of the event.

(3) Unless the operator-reporter is equipped to monitor continuously the frequency on which the unattended transmitter operates, while moving about at the scene of the event, he shall observe the frequency before leaving the location of the mobile transmitter to ascertain whether it is in use so as to avoid interference to other users.

(c) The operator on duty and in charge of the operation of a remote pickup broadcast station may, at the discretion of the station licensee, be employed for other duties or for the operation of another station or stations in accordance with the class of operator license held and the rules and regulations governing such other stations. However, such extra duties shall in no way interfere with the duties connected with the operation of the remote pickup station.

(d) Further provisions and restrictions concerning the operator's authority are contained in Part 13 of this chapter.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1086, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

Adopted: July 18, 1962.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7288; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:56 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

[7 CFR Parts 723, 725, 727]

TOBACCO

Farm Acreage Allotments and Normal Yields for Various Types of Tobacco for the 1963-64 and Subsequent Marketing Years

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority contained in the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301, 1312, 1313, 1316, 1375), regulations are being prepared governing the establishing of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for the 1963 and subsequent crops of burley, flue-cured, fire-cured (type 21), fire-cured (types 22, 23, and 24), dark air-cured, Virginia sun-cured, cigar-binder (types 51 and 52), cigar-filler and binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55), and Maryland tobacco. Included in such regulations are basic provisions relating to the determination of preliminary allotments and tobacco acreage history.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, includes only type 41 tobacco in the definition of cigar-filler tobacco. Producers of cigar-filler (type 41) tobacco disapproved marketing quotas for such kind of tobacco for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1959 (24 F.R. 2271), and previously thereto had disapproved marketing quotas for three successive years subsequent to 1952 (18 F.R. 8474, 19 F.R. 9365, 21 F.R. 667). Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, no acreage allotments and marketing quotas were determined for such kind of tobacco for the 1960 and 1961 crops of such kind of tobacco. Pursuant to section 312(a) (4) of the Act, the Secretary was required to proclaim not later than February 1, 1962, a quota for such kind of tobacco for each of the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1962, and hold a referendum of farmers who were engaged in the production of such kind of tobacco in 1961 to determine whether such farmers favored or opposed quotas. In a referendum held on February 20, 1962, farmers disapproved quotas on cigar-filler (type 41) tobacco for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1962 (27 F.R. 2679). Therefore, unless growers petition the Secretary as provided in section 312(a) (4) of the Act, no quotas will be proclaimed and no regulations will be issued with respect to the 1963 and 1964 crops of such kinds of tobacco.

Burley tobacco growers approved quotas for the 1962, 1963, and 1964 crops in a referendum held on February 20, 1962 (27 F.R. 2679); flue-cured tobacco

growers approved quotas for the 1962, 1963, and 1964 crops in a referendum held on December 12, 1961 (27 F.R. 649); fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco growers approved quotas for the 1961, 1962 and 1963 crops in referenda held on February 24, 1961 (26 F.R. 2277); and Virginia sun-cured tobacco growers approved quotas for the 1962, 1963 and 1964 crops in a referendum held on February 20, 1962 (27 F.R. 2679).

Maryland tobacco growers approved quotas for the 1960, 1961, and 1962 crops in a referendum held on February 2, 1960 (25 F.R. 1479). Cigar-binder (types 51 and 52) tobacco growers and cigar-filler and binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55) tobacco growers approved quotas in referenda held on February 11, 1960 for the 1960, 1961, and 1962 crops (25 F.R. 2125). It will be necessary, therefore, in accordance with section 312 of the Act that the Secretary proclaim quotas for each of these three kinds of tobacco for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1963, not later than February 1, 1963, and to hold a referendum for each of such kinds of tobacco to determine whether farmers approve such quotas.

The regulations to be issued will be applicable to the determination of farm acreage allotments for the 1963-64 and subsequent marketing years, and the allotments for the 1963 crop determined thereunder will remain in effect whether or not quotas are approved by growers for the 1963 crop in referenda to be held in late 1962 or early 1963, but a marketing quota will not be applicable to the 1963 crop for any kind of tobacco for which quotas are disapproved by growers voting in the referendum for such kind of tobacco. Consideration will be given to suggestions for the date on which the referendum for each kind of tobacco should be held.

As presently contemplated, the regulations will be substantially the same as those for the 1962-63 marketing year (burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-cured, Virginia sun-cured tobacco (26 F.R. 6419, 6581, 7694, 9505, 10152); cigar-binder (types 51 and 52); cigar-filler and binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55) tobacco (26 F.R. 6414, 6641, 7122, 10471); Maryland tobacco (26 F.R. 6424, 6641, 10504)), except:

1. A single set of regulations to cover farm acreage allotments for the 1963-64 and subsequent marketing years will be issued for burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-cured, Virginia sun-cured, cigar-binder (types 51 and 52), cigar-filler and binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55), and Maryland tobacco.

2. Eligibility requirements for new farm tobacco acreage allotments will be uniform and the same as the requirements applicable for 1962 to burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco, except that the final date for filing application for a new farm cigar-binder (types 51 and

52) or cigar-filler and binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55) tobacco acreage allotment would continue to be later than that with respect to other kinds of tobacco. Thus (as to each kind of tobacco), the farm would be required to be operated by the owner thereof, to be eligible for a new farm tobacco acreage allotment. Also, this would provide that a new farm allotment (for any kind of tobacco) could not exceed 50 percent of the average of the acreage allotments established for two or more but not more than five old tobacco farms which are similar with respect to land, labor and equipment available for the production of tobacco, crop rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco.

3. The acreage available (for each kind of tobacco) for use in making adjustments in old farm allotments that are relatively smaller than the allotments for similar farms, for corrections of errors in old farm allotments, and for establishing allotments for overlooked old farms, would not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the total acreage allotted to all farms in the State for the previous year, for each respective kind of tobacco.

4. One-fourth of one percent of the national marketing quota (for each kind of tobacco) would be made available for use in establishing allotments for eligible new farms.

Prior to the final adoption and issuance of these regulations, consideration will be given to any data, views, and recommendations pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. All submissions must be postmarked not later than ten days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER in order to be considered.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1962.

H. D. GODFREY,
Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7291; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:56 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 1062]

MILK IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, MARKETING AREA

Notice of Proposed Suspension of Certain Provisions of the Order

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the suspension of certain provisions of the order regulating the handling of milk in the St. Louis, Missouri, marketing area is being considered.

The provisions proposed to be suspended are:

1. In § 1062.7(b) (1)—“July or for a period not in excess of 16 days’ production during each of the months of August through” relating to the diversion of producer milk by cooperative associations for the month of August 1962.

2. Section 1062.43(c) (1), relating to classification of skim milk and butterfat transferred to a nonpool plant pending a hearing on this provision.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed suspension should file the same with the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., not later than July 25, 1962. All documents filed should be in quadruplicate.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1962.

ROBERT G. LEWIS,
Deputy Administrator, Price
and Production, Agricultural
Stabilization and Conserva-
tion Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7290; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:56 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Parts 159 [New], 570, 571]

[Reg. Docket No. 1307, Draft Release No.
62-35]

AIRPORTS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that there is under consideration a proposal to recodify Parts 570 and 571 of the regulations of the Administrator. Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations would be amended by adding a Part 159 [New].

Interested persons are invited to participate in the proposed recodification by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications must be submitted in duplicate to the Docket Section of the Federal Aviation Agency, Room A-103, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. All communications received on or before August 25, 1962, will be considered before taking action on the proposed recodification. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available both during and after the comment period, in the Docket Section for examination by interested persons.

Present Part 570, Washington National Airport, is completely revised in order to bring its coverage up to date and to eliminate obsolete and redundant rules contained therein. In addition, to provide uniformity of rules for all airports under the Bureau of National Capital Airports of this Agency, the Part as proposed would also apply to Dulles International Airport.

This proposal is a part of the program of the Federal Aviation Agency to recodify its regulatory material. The

policy followed in the recodification project is not to make substantive changes. In this case, however, separate publication of the necessary revisions and then immediate recodification of the revised part would be confusing and time consuming, and would result in multiplicity of regulatory actions. This proposal therefore includes the substantive changes contemplated for the revision. The major substantive changes in the rules are to (1) make the laws of Virginia relating to motor vehicles applicable to the operation of motor vehicles on the airport, except as otherwise specifically provided in the part; and (2) to make the criminal laws of Virginia relating to disorderly conduct, gambling, and obscene literature applicable on the airport. In addition, a number of air traffic rules presently contained in the part are omitted because adequate provisions exist in other applicable regulations. This would have the result of eliminating any possible differences in air traffic rules and enforcement procedures that should be uniform in their application.

The definitions, abbreviations, and rules of construction contained in Part 1 (New), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 15, 1962 (27 F.R. 4587), would apply to new Part 159.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Chapter III of Title 14 by deleting Parts 570 and 571 and to amend Chapter I of that title by adding new Part 159 (New) reading as herein-after set forth.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 1602 of Title 2, District of Columbia Code and section 2 of the Act of June 29, 1940, as amended, 54 Stat. 658.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 20, 1962.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

PART 159—NATIONAL CAPITOL AIRPORTS [NEW]

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Subpart A—General

§ 159.1 Applicability.

(a) This part prescribes the rules governing the use and occupancy of the following airports (in this part referred to as “the Airport”):

(1) Washington National Airport as described in section 1602 of Title 2, District of Columbia Code; and

(2) Dulles International Airport, consisting of the land, and the buildings and facilities on that land, located in Fairfax and Loudoun counties, Virginia, the land having been acquired in Civil No. 1638M, and Civil No. 1902M, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division.

(b) The Director of the Bureau of National Capital Airports and each Manager of an Airport described in paragraph (a) of this section may issue such orders and instructions as are necessary for administering this part.

§ 159.3 Vehicles carrying passengers for hire.

(a) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the Administrator, no person may operate a vehicle that is carrying passengers for hire from the Airport unless he has a permit from the Airport Manager.

(b) Except for discharging passengers and as otherwise directed by the Airport Manager, no person may park, on the Airport, a vehicle used for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire unless he has a permit from the Airport Manager.

(c) Except with the specific approval of the Airport Manager under conditions prescribed by him, no person may, on the Airport, solicit or invite any person to ride in a vehicle used for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire, either by driving slowly past a loading entrance to an Airport building or by any other act or the speaking of words that are intended to induce that person to engage the vehicle.

(d) Each person who requests a permit to operate, on the Airport, a vehicle used for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire must apply in writing to the Manager. The application must contain—

(1) The applicant's name and address;
(2) The make, model, and license number of the vehicle to be used;

(3) A description, and the serial or other identifying number, of each permit or license that the applicant has for operating that vehicle; and

(4) A list, and the serial or other identifying number of each public liability insurance policy carried by the applicant, the names of the insurance companies that issued them, and their expiration dates.

(e) Upon receiving an application under paragraph (d) of this section, the Airport Manager may issue a permit, authorizing the holder to operate, on the Airport, a vehicle used for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire. The Manager may, in his discretion, revoke such a permit at any time.

§ 159.5 Lost articles.

Each person who finds a lost article on the Airport shall deposit it at the office of the Airport police branch. If the article is not claimed by its owner within 90 days after it is deposited, it may be returned to the finder. The Airport Manager shall dispose of any article that is not claimed within that period or returned to the finder.

Subpart B—Motor Vehicle Rules

§ 159.11 General.

(a) Pursuant to section 13 of Title 18, United States Code, unless otherwise provided in this part, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia relating to the operation of motor vehicles on the public highways thereof, apply to the operation of motor vehicles on the Airport.

(b) Except under special directions by an authorized employee of the Airport, each person operating a motor vehicle on the Airport shall follow the general rules prescribed by the Airport Manager, this part, and applicable laws.

§ 159.13 Special operating rules.

(a) No person may operate a motor vehicle on the landing area, ramp, or trucking concourse in the terminal building, unless—

(1) The vehicle has been inspected and approved by the Airport Manager or his agent; and

(2) That person holds a current operator's permit issued by the Airport Manager.

(b) The Airport Manager may issue a motor vehicle operator permit to any competent operator that he considers necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the Airport. The Manager may, in his discretion, revoke such a permit at any time.

(c) No person may operate a two-wheeled motor vehicle on the landing area, or ramp on the Airport.

§ 159.15 Operator's license.

(a) No person may operate any motor vehicle on an Airport road unless he holds a current operator's license issued by a political jurisdiction or any agency of the United States.

(b) No person may operate any FAA motor vehicle on the Airport, other than an aircraft, unless he holds a current FAA operator's certificate.

§ 159.17 Speed.

(a) Unless otherwise authorized by the Airport Manager, no person may operate a motor vehicle at a speed—

(1) Of more than six miles an hour in the baggage concourse in the terminal building;

(2) Of more than 15 miles an hour on any apron or ramp;

(3) Of more than 25 miles an hour on any taxiway, runway, restricted service road, or other aircraft movement area other than the apron or ramp; or

(4) Higher than the speed limit prescribed and posted by the Airport Manager on any area of the Airport not covered by subparagraph (1) through (3) of this paragraph.

(b) No person may operate a motor vehicle on the Airport in a careless or reckless manner.

(c) Each person operating a motor vehicle on the Airport shall operate it so as to have it under safe control at all times, weather and traffic conditions considered.

§ 159.19 Passenger's occupancy.

No person may, while on the Airport, ride on the running board of a moving motor vehicle, stand up in the body of such a moving motor vehicle, ride on the outside of the body of such a moving vehicle, or ride on such a vehicle with his arms or legs protruding from the body of the vehicle.

§ 159.21 Emergency vehicles; right-of-way.

Upon the approach of a police, ambulance, fire department, or other emergency vehicle giving an audible signal that it is on an emergency call, each person operating another vehicle on any road on the Airport shall immediately drive his vehicle parallel with, and as near as possible to, the right hand edge of the road, clear of all intersections, and stay there until the emergency vehicle has stopped or passed, unless otherwise directed by an Airport police officer.

§ 159.23 Parking.

(a) No person may park or stand a motor vehicle on the Airport except in an area specifically designated for parking or standing.

(b) No person may park a motor vehicle on any area on the Airport for a period longer than prescribed for that area by the Airport Manager.

(c) No person may park a motor vehicle on the Airport, except in an attended parking area, for a period longer than 72 hours, without the specific approval of the Manager.

(d) No person may park a motor vehicle in a metered parking space on the Airport without depositing the required amount of money (for the time stated on the meter) in the parking meter controlling that space. If, during the time a motor vehicle is parked in a space controlled by a meter, the meter shows that there is a violation, the owner or operator of the vehicle is violating this subsection unless he shows that the meter was not working properly.

(e) No person may park a motor vehicle on the Airport in an area requiring payment for parking unless he pays the required amount.

(f) No person may park a motor vehicle in a restricted or reserved area on the Airport unless he displays, in the manner prescribed by the Manager, a parking permit issued by the Manager for that area.

(g) No person may double park a motor vehicle on any road on the Airport. For the purposes of this subsection, parking a vehicle at such a distance from the curb that another vehicle could park between it and the curb, is considered to be double parking.

(h) No person may abandon a motor vehicle on the Airport.

(i) No person may park a motor vehicle on the Airport, in a space marked for the parking of vehicles, in a manner to occupy a part of another marked space.

(j) No person may leave a motor vehicle standing unattended or parked on the Airport with a key in the ignition switch, the motor running, a key in the door lock, or an open door.

(k) No person may park or stand a motor vehicle at any place on the Airport in violation of any sign posted by the Manager.

(l) No person may park or stand a motor vehicle within 10 feet of a fire hydrant on the Airport.

§ 159.25 Accident reports.

Each person involved in a motor vehicle accident on the Airport, other than one involving an aircraft, shall report it fully to the nearest Airport police office as soon as possible after the accident. The report must include the name and address of the person reporting.

§ 159.27 Repair of motor vehicles.

(a) Except for persons authorized by the Airport Manager and except for minor repairs necessary to move the vehicle from the Airport, no person may clean or repair a motor vehicle on a road or in a parking area of the Airport.

(b) No person may, on the Airport, move or interfere or tamper with any

motor vehicle, put its motor into motion, or take or use any part, instrument, or tool of it, unless he has the permission of the owner or presents satisfactory evidence to the Manager of his right to do so.

§ 159.29 Busses.

No person operating a motor bus for hire may load or unload passengers at the Airport at a place other than that designated by the Airport Manager.

§ 159.31 Moving of motor vehicles.

The Airport Manager or his agent may tow away or otherwise move any motor vehicle on the Airport that is parked in violation of the regulations of the Airport, if the Manager or his agent determines that it is a nuisance or hazard. The Manager may charge a reasonable amount for the moving service and the vehicle moved is subject to a lien for that charge.

§ 159.33 License tags.

No person may operate, stand, or park a motor vehicle on any road or parking area on the Airport unless it has current license tags issued by an appropriate authority. Any motor vehicle that is found standing or parked on the Airport in violation of this section may be impounded by an Airport police officer and removed to the Airport police station or another area of the Airport designated for that purpose by the Airport Manager.

Subpart C—Aircraft Rules

§ 159.41 Confinement of aircraft operations.

No person may operate an aircraft on the Airport except on a hard surface area unless otherwise authorized by the air traffic control tower. No person may use a taxi strip on the Airport for a takeoff or landing.

§ 159.43 Parking of aircraft.

No person may park an aircraft in any area on the Airport other than that prescribed by the Airport Manager or his authorized representative. No employee of the FAA may make the United States responsible for the care or protection of any aircraft (other than of the United States) that is parked on the Airport.

§ 159.45 Payment for services.

Unless satisfactory credit arrangements have been made with the Airport Manager, a person who has used Airport facilities, or who owes for storage supplies, repairs, or other services by the Airport, must pay for them before takeoff.

§ 159.47 Disabled aircraft.

The owner of an aircraft or part thereof that is disabled shall have it promptly repaired or moved from the Airport unless he is required to delay it pending investigation of an accident. If he does not remove it within a reasonable time, the Airport Manager may remove it at the owner's expense and without liability for additional damage resulting from the removal.

§ 159.49 Accident reports.

(a) Each operator of an aircraft that is involved in an accident on the Airport shall report it fully to the Airport Manager within eight hours after the accident. The report must include the name and address of the person reporting.

(b) In a case where a written report of the accident is otherwise required, a copy of that report may be given to the Manager instead of the one required by paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 159.51 Refusal of clearance.

The Airport Manager may delay or restrict any flight or other aircraft operation at the Airport.

§ 159.53 Private pilot license.

To be eligible to operate aircraft on the Airport, a pilot must hold at least a private pilot certificate.

§ 159.55 Registration of aircraft.

The pilot of each aircraft whose owner or lessee does not have a contract with the United States for the aircraft to use the Airport, shall register at the operations office on the Airport immediately upon landing and shall report to the operations office before taking off.

§ 159.57 Demonstrations.

No person may give a flight or ground demonstration on the Airport, and no person may bring an aircraft to the Airport for an aerial demonstration elsewhere, without the specific approval of the Airport Manager.

§ 159.59 Aircraft equipment and operation rules.

(a) Except when authorized by the Airport Manager, no person may operate an aircraft on the Airport unless it has a tail or nose wheel and wheel brakes.

(b) If the pilot of an aircraft that does not have adequate brakes is authorized by the Airport Manager to taxi his aircraft, he may not taxi it near a building or a parked aircraft unless there is an attendant at the wing of his aircraft to help him.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, an aircraft that has wings and tail higher than five feet from the ground and does not have adequate brakes, may not be taxied on the Airport under any conditions, and must be towed if it is necessary to move it.

§ 159.61 Taxiing rules.

(a) No person may move an aircraft on the Airport in a careless or reckless manner.

(b) No person may start or run an engine in an aircraft on the Airport unless there is a competent person in the aircraft at the engine controls, and unless blocks have been placed in front of the wheels or the aircraft has adequate parking brakes.

(c) No person may run an engine of an aircraft parked on the Airport in a manner that damages any other property or aircraft, or that blows paper, dirt, or other material across taxiways or runway, so as to endanger the safety of operation on the Airport.

(d) Each person operating an aircraft on a part of the Airport that is not under the direction of air traffic control shall comply with the orders, signals, and directions of the authorized representative of the Airport Manager.

(e) No person may start or taxi any aircraft on the Airport in a place where the exhaust blast is likely to cause injury to persons or property. If the aircraft cannot be taxied without violating this subsection, the operator must have it towed to the desired destination.

(f) Each person operating an aircraft shall lower its flaps when taxiing in or out of an aircraft gate position.

(g) No person may move a rotorcraft at a place on the Airport (other than a heliport) while its rotors are turning unless there is a clear area of at least 50 feet from the outer tip of each rotor. No person may move a rotorcraft at a heliport while its rotors are turning unless there is a clear area of at least 20 feet from the outer tip of each rotor.

§ 159.63 Use of gate positions.

(a) No person may use an aircraft gate position on the Airport unless he has been authorized to use it.

(b) No person may enplane or deplane passengers on the Airport in an area that has not been established for that purpose by the Airport Manager.

(c) No person operating a private, itinerant, non-scheduled, or military aircraft may park, stand, unload passengers, obstruct or attempt to use any aircraft gate position assigned to a scheduled air carrier, without the advance approval of the Airport Manager.

(d) Except when specifically authorized by the Airport Manager, no person may double park an aircraft at a passenger gate.

(e) No person may enplane or deplane passengers from a double parked aircraft through any gate other than the gate at which the aircraft is parked.

(f) Each person operating a jet aircraft on the Airport shall use only the gates designated by the Airport Manager for jet aircraft.

Subpart D—Rules of Conduct

§ 159.71 Applicable laws.

Pursuant to section ____ of Title 18, United States Code, and except as otherwise provided in this part, the criminal laws of Virginia relating to the following apply on the Airport:

- (a) Disorderly conduct.
- (b) Gambling.
- (c) Obscene literature.

§ 159.73 Sanitation.

(a) No person may release, deposit, blow, or spread any bodily discharge on the floor, wall, partition, furniture, or any other part of a public comfort station, terminal, building, hangar, or other building on the Airport, other than directly into a fixture provided for that purpose.

(b) No person may place any foreign object in any plumbing fixture of a public comfort station, terminal building, hangar, or other building on the Airport.

(c) No person may dispose of sewerage, garbage, refuse, paper, or other material on the Airport except in a receptacle provided for that purpose.

(d) No person may eat food or drink a beverage on the mezzanine balcony of the Airport.

§ 159.75 Preservation of property.

No person may, without the specific permission of the Airport Manager:

(a) Destroy, injure, deface, or disturb any building, sign, equipment, marker, or other structure, tree, flower, lawn, or other public property on the Airport;

(b) Walk on a lawn or seeded area of the Airport;

(c) Alter, add to, or erect any building on the Airport;

(d) Make an excavation on the Airport; or

(e) Willfully abandon any personal property on the Airport.

§ 159.77 Airport and equipment.

No person may interfere or tamper with, or injure, any part of the Airport or its equipment.

§ 159.79 Dangerous objects.

(a) No person except a peace officer, an authorized post office, Airport, or air carrier employee, or a member of an armed force on official duty, may carry any weapon, explosive, or inflammable material on or about his person, openly or concealed, on the Airport without the written permission of the Airport Manager.

(b) No person may furnish, give, sell, or trade a weapon on the Airport.

(c) For the purposes of this section a weapon includes a gun, dirk, bowie knife, slingshot, or metal knuckles.

§ 159.81 Coin-operated machines.

No person may, on the Airport:

(a) Use or attempt to use a coin-operated machine that requires the deposit of a coin for its use, without first depositing the coins required by the instructions on the machine;

(b) Place or attempt to place, in a coin-operated machine, a slug, foreign coin, or object other than the coin required by the instructions on the machine; or

(c) Pass through, over, or under a turnstile that requires the deposit of a coin for its use, without first depositing the required coin in the turnstile.

§ 159.83 False report.

No person may make a false report of conduct on, or the operation or use of, the Airport to the Airport Manager or any Airport police officer.

§ 159.85 Interfering or tampering with aircraft.

No person may interfere or tamper with an aircraft on the Airport or put its engine in motion, or use any aircraft, aircraft parts, instruments, or tools on the Airport, without the permission of the owner.

§ 159.87 Repairing of aircraft.

No person may repair an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, or apparatus in an area of the Airport other than that

specifically designated for that purpose by the Airport Manager. However, this does not prevent a minor adjustment being made while the aircraft is on a loading ramp preparing to takeoff, if the adjustment is necessary to prevent a delayed takeoff.

§ 159.89 Restricted areas.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, no person may, without the written permission of the Airport Manager, enter any restricted area on the Airport that is posted as closed to the public.

(b) No person may enter the aerodrome, the control tower, any hanger, the apron, or any other part of the Airport specified by the Airport Manager, or the ground floor of the terminal building, the mirador room, or the third floor offices of the terminal building of the Washington National Airport, except:

(1) A person assigned to duty at that place;

(2) An authorized representative of the Administrator or the Civil Aeronautics Board;

(3) A passenger who, under appropriate supervision, is entering the apron to embark or debark; or

(4) Any other person authorized by the Manager.

§ 159.91 Business or commercial activity.

(a) No person may engage in any business or commercial activity on the Airport without the approval of, and under terms prescribed by, the Administrator or the Airport Manager.

(b) No person may, on the Airport, solicit fares, alms, or funds, for any purpose without the permission of the Airport Manager.

(c) No person may make a sale, expose an article for sale, or charge an admission fee, on the Airport without the permission of the Airport Manager, except under a contract between that person and the United States.

§ 159.93 Advertising.

No person may post, distribute, or display, a sign, advertisement, circular, or other written or printed matter on the Airport without the permission of the Airport Manager, except under a contract between that person and the United States.

§ 159.95 Commercial photography.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may take a still, motion, or sound picture on the Airport for commercial purposes without the permission of the Administrator.

(b) The Airport Manager may allow any of the following to take pictures on the Airport for commercial purposes:

(1) Professional photographers and motion picture cameramen photographing events on the Airport as representatives of news concerns or bona fide news publications.

(2) Professional photographers and motion picture cameramen photographing events at the Airport, for nonprofit exhibit, to stimulate interest in air commerce or travel, or for nonprofit educational purposes.

(3) Professional photographers photographing scenes on the Airport for general artistic purposes.

§ 159.97 Use of roads and walks.

(a) No person may travel on the Airport except on a road, walk, or other place provided for the kind of travel he is doing.

(b) No person may occupy or place an object on a road or walk on the Airport in a manner that hinders or obstructs its proper use.

(c) No person may walk in a picket line as a picket or take part in a labor or other public demonstration on any part of the Airport except a place specifically assigned by the Airport Manager for picket lines or other public demonstrations.

(d) No person may operate any vehicle for the disposal of garbage, ashes or other waste material on the Airport without the approval of the Airport Manager.

§ 159.99 Animals.

(a) No person may enter the Airport with a domestic or wild animal without the written permission of the Airport Manager, except a:

(1) Person entering any part of the Airport (other than the terminal building, gate loading area, or other restricted area) with a domestic animal that is kept restrained by a leash or is confined so as to be completely under control;

(2) Person entering the terminal building or gate loading area with a dog that is to be transported by air and is kept restrained by a leash or is confined so as to be completely under control; or

(3) Blind person entering the terminal building or gate loading area with a seeing-eye dog.

(b) No person may hunt, pursue, trap, catch, injure, or kill any bird or animal on the Airport, except when specifically authorized by the Airport Manager.

§ 159.101 Loitering.

No person may loiter or loaf on any part of the Airport. If a loitering or loafing person is told by an Airport police officer to move on or leave the Airport, he shall do so.

§ 159.103 Drugs.

(a) Except for a physician or pharmacist licensed to practice by a State, possession, or the District of Columbia, no person, while on the Airport, may prescribe, dispense, sell, give away, offer to sell, or administer any dangerous drugs, or have such a drug in his possession, with intent to sell, give away, or administer it.

(b) For the purpose of this section "dangerous drug" means any drug defined as a dangerous drug in section 54.440 of the Virginia Code, 1950.

§ 159.105 Games.

No person may, on the Airport, practice or play football, baseball, golf, tennis, bandy, hockey, shinny, or any other game in which a ball, stone, or other substance is thrown, struck, or otherwise

propelled, except during a period and in an area designated by the Airport Manager for playing that game.

§ 159.107 Use of Airport and airspace.

(a) No person who has been denied the use of the Airport by the Airport Manager may enter on or use the Airport except while traveling through as a passenger in an interstate bus or taxi or while embarking or debarking as a passenger on an aircraft operating on the Airport.

(b) No person, except an employee of the United States performing his official duties or a person who has the specific permission of the Airport Manager, may prepare to operate, operate, or release a kite, parachute, or balloon, model aircraft, or rocket on the Airport.

§ 159.109 Impersonation.

No person, except a member of the Bureau of National Capitol Airports Police Force, may:

(a) Represent himself as a member of that Force;

(b) Assume or exercise the functions, powers, duties, or privileges of a member of that Force; or

(c) Wear or have in his possession a badge, uniform, or other insignia that is, or purports to be, that worn by a member of the Force.

§ 159.111 Forgery and counterfeiting.

No person may make, possess, use, offer for sale, sell, barter, exchange, pass, or deliver any forged, counterfeit, or falsely altered ticket, permit, certificate, placard, sign, or other authorization or direction purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Airport Manager in controlling, operating, maintaining, or protecting the Airport.

Subpart E—Fire Hazards and Fueling Operations

§ 159.121 Cleaning fluids.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may use a flammable volatile liquid having a flash point of less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit for cleaning purposes in a hangar or other building on the Airport.

(b) No person may use a flammable volatile liquid having a flash point of less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit to clean an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, or appliance, on the Airport, unless it is done in the open air or in a room specifically set aside for that purpose. If a room is used, it must be fireproofed, be equipped with automatic sprinklers, and have adequate and readily accessible fire extinguishing apparatus.

§ 159.123 Open-flame operations.

No person may conduct an open-flame operation on the Airport without the specific permission of the Airport Manager.

§ 159.125 Smoking.

No person may smoke on any Airport apron or ramps, in any hangar or shop, in any aircraft on the Airport, or in any other place on the Airport where smoking is specifically prohibited by the Airport Manager.

§ 159.127 Storage.

(a) No person may store or stock material or equipment on the Airport in a manner that constitutes a fire hazard.

(b) No person may keep or store any flammable liquid, gas, signal flare, or other similar material in a hangar or other building on the Airport. However, such a material may be kept in an aircraft in proper receptacles, in rooms or areas specifically approved for that storage by the Airport Manager, or in safety cans approved by appropriate insurance underwriters.

(c) No person may keep or store lubricating or waste oils in or about a hangar, except in a room specifically designated for oil storage. However, not more than a 12-hour supply of lubricating oil may be kept in or about a hangar in containers or receptacles approved by appropriate insurance underwriters.

(d) Each lessee of a hangar on the Airport shall provide suitable metal receptacles, with self-closing covers, for storing waste, rags, and other rubbish, and shall remove all rubbish from its premises each day.

§ 159.129 Apron surface areas and floor surfaces.

(a) Each person to whom space on the Airport is leased, assigned, or made available for use shall keep the space free and clear of oil, grease, or other foreign materials that could cause a fire hazard or a slippery or otherwise unsafe condition.

(b) No person may use any material (such as oil absorbents or similar material) that creates an eye hazard when picked up, swirled, or blown about by the blast from an aircraft engine in any passenger loading area or other public area.

§ 159.131 Doping.

(a) No person may conduct a doping process on the Airport except in a properly designed, fireproof, and ventilated room or building in which all lights, wiring, heating, ventilation equipment, switches, outlets, and fixtures are explosion-proof, spark-proof, and vapor-proof, and in which all windows and doors are easily opened.

(b) No person may enter or work in a dope room while doping processes are being conducted unless he is wearing sparkproof shoes.

§ 159.133 Fueling operations.

(a) No person may fuel or defuel an aircraft on the Airport while:

(1) Its engine is running or is being warmed by applying external heat;

(2) It is in a hangar or enclosed space;

(3) It is within 50 feet of any hangar or other building on the Airport; or

(4) Passengers are in the aircraft, unless a passenger loading ramp is in place at the cabin door, the door is open, and a cabin attendant is at or near the door.

(b) No person other than those covered by subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) and those persons necessarily engaged in the fueling or defueling may be within 100 feet of an aircraft that is being fuel or defueled.

(c) No person may smoke within 100 feet of an aircraft than is being fueled or defueled on the Airport.

(d) No person may operate a radio transmitter or receiver, or switch electrical appliances on or off, in an aircraft on the Airport, while it is being fueled or defueled.

(e) During the fueling of an aircraft, on the Airport, the dispensing apparatus and the aircraft must both be grounded in accordance with orders and instructions of the Airport Manager.

(f) Each person engaged in fueling or defueling, on the Airport, shall exercise care to prevent the overflow of fuel, and must have readily accessible and adequate fire extinguishers.

(g) During the fueling or defueling of an aircraft, on the Airport, no person may use any material that is likely to cause a spark or be a source of ignition, or start the engine if there is any gasoline on the ground underneath it.

(h) Each hose, funnel, or appurtenance used in fueling or defueling an aircraft on the Airport must be maintained in a safe, sound, and non-leaking condition and must be properly grounded to prevent ignition of volatile liquids.

§ 159.135 Radio operation.

No person may operate any radio equipment in an aircraft while the aircraft is in a hangar on the Airport if any maintenance work, other than radio maintenance, is being done on that aircraft.

§ 159.137 Operating motor vehicles in hangars.

No person may, in any hangar on the Airport, operate a motor scooter, truck, or other motor vehicle, except a tractor with its exhaust protected by screens or baffles to prevent sparks from escaping or the propagation of flame.

§ 159.139 Grounding of aircraft in hangars.

No person may park an aircraft in any hangar or other structure on the Airport unless the aircraft is grounded in accordance with the orders and instructions of the Airport Manager.

§ 159.141 Runway foaming services.

The Airport Manager may provide runway foaming services, in his discretion, at the request of the operator of any aircraft. The operator of the aircraft shall pay all expenses arising from the provision of services under this section.

Subpart F—Obligations of Tenants

§ 159.151 Use of premises.

No lessee of Airport property may knowingly allow that property to be used or occupied for any purpose prohibited by this Part.

§ 159.153 Trash containers.

(a) No tenant, lessee, concessionaire, or agent of any of them, doing business on the Airport, may keep uncovered trash containers on a sidewalk or road, or in a public area, of the Airport.

(b) No person may operate an uncovered vehicle to haul trash on the Airport.

(c) No person may operate a vehicle for hauling trash, dirt, or any other material on the Airport unless it is built to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping.

(d) No person may spill dirt or any other material from a vehicle operated on the Airport.

§ 159.155 Bulletin boards.

Each lessee of a hangar on the Airport shall maintain a bulletin board in a conspicuous place in his hangar. He shall post on that board current workmen's compensation notices, a list of competent physicians, a list of his liability insurance carriers, a copy of this part, and a copy of each pertinent order or instruction issued under this part.

§ 159.157 Storage of equipment.

No tenant or lessee of a hangar or shop facility on the Airport may store or stack equipment or material in a manner to be a hazard to persons or property.

§ 159.159 Fire apparatus.

Each tenant or lessee of a hangar or shop facility on the Airport shall supply and maintain adequate and readily accessible fire extinguishers, approved by fire underwriters for the hazard involved, that the Airport Manager considers necessary.

§ 159.161 Discrimination or segregation.

All services performed in operating a facility at the Airport must be without discrimination or segregation as to race, creed, color, or national origin.

Subpart G—Enforcement

§ 159.171 Penalties.

(a) Each person who willfully and knowingly violates a rule prescribed in this Part, or an order or instruction issued under this Part, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(b) In addition to the penalties prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, the Airport Manager may remove or eject any person from the Airport, if that person willfully and knowingly violates a rule prescribed in this Part, or an order or instruction issued by the Manager under this Part or any applicable State or Federal law. The Manager may deny the use of the Airport and its facilities to such a person if the Manager determines that the denial is necessary under the circumstances.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7271; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 14229; FCC 62-797]

UHF Television Channels

Fostering Expanded Use First Report and Order

1. Docket No. 14229 encompasses many proposals designed to foster expanded

use of UHF television channels. While detailed study of the comments and reply comments in Docket 14229 continues, we find it desirable to dispose at this time of two proposals made in Docket 14229—the so-called UHF pool plan and the proposal for dual VHF-UHF operation. Additional portions of Docket 14229 will be disposed of at a later date.

2. As we reiterated in our notice in Docket 14229 there is a pressing need for additional television outlets in most populated areas of the country. It is well known by now that the cause for these shortcomings in the present system derives from the inability of UHF stations to thrive competitively side by side with VHF stations under existing conditions. Announcement late in 1960 by the Department of Defense and the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, that substantial reassignment of non-Government services now occupying portions of the spectrum which have been considered for a contiguous band of VHF channels would not only involve excessive costs but would unduly disrupt Defense resources, make it clear that fulfillment of the objectives of the nation's television system could be achieved only through much fuller utilization of the UHF channels now allocated for television broadcasting. As a result Docket 14229 was initiated for the purpose of exploring various proposals designed to improve the status of UHF. Although comments were invited on a variety of measures, calculated to reach our objectives, it was emphatically stated that apart from any other considerations which might be invoked to bring about fuller use of UHF, it would be necessary to take effective steps regarding the root problem of receiver incompatibility.

3. On July 10, 1962, the President signed into law P.L. 87-529 which, when implemented by rules of the Commission, will require that all television receivers shipped in interstate commerce or imported into the United States for sale or resale be capable of adequately receiving all television channels. We hope and believe that this legislation, urged by the Commission, will provide the impetus for a successful UHF-VHF allocation system and that time should be allowed to assess the impact of the new law.

4. The enactment of the all-channel television receiver legislation has caused us to reexamine our proposal to provide a "pool" of UHF frequencies for existing VHF licensees and to permit dual VHF-UHF operation by commercial television licensees. The proposal for dual VHF-UHF operation was intended to stimulate the inauguration of UHF service in predominantly VHF markets and the "pool" of UHF channels was designed to provide VHF stations with a UHF channel for such dual operation and to provide a substitute channel if further deintermixture became necessary or if the ultimate solution to the television allocation problem required a move of all television to the UHF channels. The majority of the comments received opposed these concepts as wasteful of spectrum and expensive for broadcasters, without any real likelihood of stimulation for UHF or of providing additional service for the public. Since it is expected that the all-

channel receiver legislation will open up opportunities for the fuller use of UHF channels, the above proposals no longer have any immediate utility and being rather extreme measures, are being dropped from the proceeding. We intend to give further consideration to the other proposals set forth in Docket No. 14229, but are abandoning these two suggested measures at this time.

5. Authority for the action taken herein is contained in sections 4 (i) and (j) and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

6. It is ordered, That the proposals contained in paragraphs 13 through 17 of the notice of proposed rule making in Docket 14229 (FCC 61-993) for the pooling of UHF channels and for dual UHF-VHF operation are hereby withdrawn.

Adopted: July 18, 1962.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,¹

[SEAL]

BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7284; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

[47 CFR Part 18]

[Docket No. 14713; FCC 62-754]

INDUSTRIAL HEATERS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that the Commission is proposing to amend certain of its regulations pertaining to industrial heaters in Part 18 of its rules. The proposed rules are appended.

On March 8, 1961, the Commission revised its rules pertaining to industrial heaters to require the use of FCC Form 724 for certifying heaters and to spell out in detail the procedures to be followed when such heaters are found to be causing harmful interference. Operation under these rules during the past year has shown the need for certain revisions and that it is feasible to relax some of the present restrictions.

At present only one copy of the ISM certificate on FCC Form 724 must be filed. Experience indicates that our field engineers should be informed of industrial heaters that are installed in their respective areas. The Commission is therefore proposing that two copies of the ISM certificate be filed: The original with the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., as heretofore, and the duplicate with the local Engineer-in-Charge.

We are also proposing to restate several of the details of the radiation report (§ 18.109) in order to clarify the requirements and to make them more specific.

A major change is proposed in the manner in which cases of harmful interference will be handled. At present, an industrial heater which has been ordered to cease operation because of harmful interference (§ 18.120, § 18.121) may not resume operation on a regular basis until the harmful interference has been eliminated, an interference report has been

¹Dissenting statement of Commissioner Lee filed as part of original document.

filed with the Engineer-in-Charge, and an ISM certificate filed if not previously filed or if recertification is required. Under this procedure, a premium is placed on completing the ISM certificate and the interference report in as short a time as possible in order to return the machine to regular operation with a minimum of delay. This imposes a heavy burden on the plant operator and on the engineer who has cleared the harmful interference since it may take two or three days to complete the necessary paperwork.

We are proposing to ease this burden by permitting temporary resumption of full-scale operation as soon as the harmful interference has been eliminated. The Engineer-in-Charge will be authorized to grant such permission for a period of ten days. This will permit the engineer to do a more deliberate and better job of preparing the ISM certificate and the interference report, thus reducing the burden both on the engineer and the plant operator. Since the harmful interference will already have been eliminated this relaxation will not endanger any authorized communications.

This proposal to amend the Commission's rules is issued under the Authority of section 4(i), 301, and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted in the form set forth herein, may file with the Commission on or before August 24, 1962, written data, views, or arguments setting forth his comments. Comments in support of these proposals may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. In reaching its decision on the rule changes which are proposed herein, the Commission will not be limited to consideration of comments of record, but will take into account all relevant information obtained in any manner from informed sources.

In accordance with the provisions of § 1.54 of the Commission's rules, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments filed shall be furnished the Federal Communications Commission.

Adopted: July 18, 1962.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

It is proposed to amend Part 18 in the following respects:

1. In § 18.109, the text of paragraph (f) is deleted and the word "[Reserved]", is inserted in lieu thereof; paragraphs (h), (i), and (j) are amended; and a note is added at the end of the section, as follows:

§ 18.109 Report of radiation measurements.

* * * * *

(f) [Reserved]

* * * * *

No. 143—6

(h) A graph, taken at any convenient point, of field strength versus frequency as required by § 18.107(f). The graph shall also show the ambient noise level. Label the graph to show where the measurements were made.

(i) A graph of the polar radiation pattern as required by § 18.107(b). Label the graph to show the frequency that was used.

(j) A graph of field strength versus distance along the radial of maximum radiation shown in the polar graph required by paragraph (i) of this section. Label the graph to show the frequency that was used.

* * * * *

NOTE: In the graphs required by paragraphs (i) and (j), use the fundamental frequency when this frequency falls outside an ISM frequency band, and use the lowest harmonic to fall outside an ISM frequency band when the fundamental is an ISM frequency.

2. Section 18.111(b) is amended to insert the phrase "until January 1, 1970", at the end of the paragraph and to make other changes. As amended, § 18.111(b) reads as follows:

§ 18.111 Form of certificate.

* * * * *

(b) Where the industrial heating equipment is identical to a prototype which had been tested for radiation prior to April 30, 1961, the certificate heretofore issued by the manufacturer for such equipment may be substituted for Part III of FCC Form 724 until January 1, 1970.

3. Section 18.116 is amended to read as follows:

§ 18.116 Certificate to be filled with Commission.

(a) Two copies of FCC Form 724 required by § 18.101 and § 18.111 shall be filed. The original shall be filed with the Secretary, FCC, Washington 25, D.C. The second copy shall be filed with the Engineer-in-Charge of the field office having cognizance over the area in which the heater is located.

(b) Each copy shall be completed with attachments as required.

(c) A facsimile copy of the properly completed and signed Part III of FCC Form 724 may be submitted in lieu of the original thereof.

4. Section 18.119 is amended to read as follows:

§ 18.119 Elimination and investigation of harmful interference.

(a) The operator of industrial heating equipment that causes harmful interference shall promptly take appropriate measures to eliminate the harmful interference.

(b) When notified by the Commission that his installation is causing harmful interference, the operator shall arrange for an engineer skilled in interference measurements and control techniques to make an investigation to ensure that the harmful interference has been eliminated. The Commission may require the engineer making the investigation to furnish proof of his qualifications.

(c) The results of the investigation required by paragraph (b) of this section shall be reported to the Commission's Engineer-in-Charge of the district office in accordance with the provisions of § 18.122.

(d) If the equipment has not been certificated or if renewal of the certificate is required, a certificate covering the equipment shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of § 18.116.

5. Section 18.120 is amended to read as follows:

§ 18.120 Interference to a radionavigation or safety service.

(a) If the operator of industrial heating equipment is notified by the Commission that operation of such equipment is endangering the functioning of a radionavigation or a safety service, he shall immediately cease operating the equipment.

(b) Operation may be resumed on a temporary basis, with the permission of the Engineer-in-Charge of the district office, but only for the purpose of eliminating the harmful interference, making the interference investigation, and obtaining or renewing certification if required. Requests for permission to operate on a temporary basis may be made and granted by telephone, but in that event the request and the grant shall be confirmed promptly in writing.

(c) If the results of the interference investigation demonstrate that the harmful interference has been eliminated, and if the field work involved in certification, when required, demonstrates that the equipment meets the requirements for certification, the operator may, with the permission of the Engineer-in-Charge of the district office, resume full operation for a period of ten days pending preparation and submission of the final interference report required by § 18.122 and the certificate required by § 18.101 and § 18.111. Requests for permission to operate under such circumstances may be made and granted by telephone, but in that event the request and the grant shall be confirmed promptly in writing.

(d) Operation may be resumed on a regular basis after the harmful interference has been eliminated and the interference report and certificate, if required, have been filed.

6. Section 18.121 is amended to read as follows:

§ 18.121 Interference to other radio services.

(a) If the operator of industrial heating equipment is notified by the Commission that operation of such equipment is obstructing or repeatedly interrupting an authorized radio service other than a radionavigation or safety service, he shall take prompt measures to eliminate the harmful interference but need not cease operation unless ordered to do so by the Commission.

(b) If the operator is ordered to cease operation, he may resume operation on a temporary basis, with the permission of the Engineer-in-Charge of the district office, but only for the purpose of eliminating the harmful interference,

making the interference investigation, and obtaining or renewing certification. Request for permission to operate on a temporary basis may be made and granted by telephone, but in that event the request and the grant shall be confirmed promptly in writing.

(c) If the results of the interference investigation demonstrate that the harmful interference has been eliminated, and if the field work involved in certification, if required, demonstrates that the equipment meets the requirements for certification, the operator may, with the permission of the Engineer-in-Charge of the district office, resume full operation for a period of ten days pending preparation and submission of the final interference report required by § 18.122 and the certificate required by § 18.101 and § 18.111. Requests for permission to operate under such circumstances may be made and granted by telephone, but in that event the request and the grant shall be confirmed promptly in writing.

(d) Operation may be resumed on a regular basis after the harmful interference has been eliminated and the interference report and certificate, if required, have been filed.

7. Section 18.122(c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 18.122 Report of interference investigation.

* * * * *

(c) The final report on the interference investigation shall list each radio facility which was receiving harmful interference, and shall describe the measures taken to eliminate harmful in-

terference, and shall describe the measures taken to eliminate harmful interference, and shall describe the tests made to ensure that harmful interference has been eliminated, together with the test results and the date and time of each test. In the case of interference to broadcast receivers, the final report shall list the location of each receiver which was receiving harmful interference and the name of each receiver owner, and shall specify the date and time each receiver was checked to ensure that harmful interference has been eliminated.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7285; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:54 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[No. MC-C-1]

[49 CFR Part 170]

REDEFINITION OF THE ST. LOUIS, MO.-EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., COM- MERCIAL ZONE

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

JULY 20, 1962.

Petitioners: Phillips Pipe Line Company, Cahokia Trust and East Side Industrial Association.

Petitioners representatives: Frank C. Mansfield (Counsel for East Side Industrial Association), 403 First National Bank Building, East St. Louis, Ill. Glen T. Patterson and D. E. Hodges, Counsel

for Phillips Pipe Line Company and Cahokia Trust, Adams Building, Bartlesville, Okla.

By petition filed April 12, 1962, petitioners requested the Commission to reopen this proceeding for the purpose of re-defining the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill., Commercial Zone, which was last defined by the Commission on May 21, 1958, reported at 76 M.C.C. 418 (49 CFR 170.3). As presently defined, the commercial zone of St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill., includes (1) all points within the corporate limits of St. Louis, Mo., (2) all points in a described area in Mo., and (3) all points within the corporate limits of East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Madison, Venice, Brooklyn, National City, Fairmont City, Washington Park, and Monsanto, Ill. The instant petitioner requests the Commission to enlarge and redefine the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill. commercial zone to include Cahokia, Ill.

This proceeding is assigned for oral hearing on September 20, 1962, before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the general public of the matter herein under consideration will be given by depositing a copy of this notice in the office of the Secretary of the Commission for public inspection and by filing a copy thereof with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, division 1.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 62-7262; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:52 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development
DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
AND CHIEF, CONTRACT STAFF,
AFE

Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 17 from the Administrator, dated June 14, 1962, I hereby redelegate, for countries or areas within the responsibility of this Regional Bureau, authority to the Deputy Assistant Administrator and the Chief, Contract Staff, AFE, to sign or approve the following:

(1) Contracts and amendments to contracts financed in whole or in part by A.I.D., other than contracts financed under loan agreements or contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities, and grants other than to a foreign government, or agencies of a foreign government, or an international organization;

(2) Letters of Commitment and Notices of Approval for Financing of Cooperating Country Contracts for contracts described in paragraph (1) above;

(3) Project Implementation Orders—Technical Services (PIO/T).

The authorities herein redelegated to designated officers may be exercised by persons who are performing the functions of such officers in an "Acting" capacity. The authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

The authorities redelegated herein may not be further redelegated.

The Redelegation of Authority from the Director, Office of Contract Relations to Murray Gray, dated January 8, 1962, is hereby revoked.

This Redelegation of Authority shall be effective immediately.

EDMOND C. HUTCHINSON,
Assistant Administrator
for Africa and Europe.

JUNE 18, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7242; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:48 a.m.]

CHIEF, RESEARCH SUPPORT STAFF

Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 17 from the Administrator, dated June 14, 1962, for programs authorized under sec. 241 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, I hereby redelegate authority to the Chief, Research Support Staff to sign or approve the following:

(a) Contracts and amendments to contracts financed in whole or in part by

A.I.D., other than contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities, and grants other than to a foreign government, or agencies of a foreign government, or an international organization; and

(b) Project Implementation Orders—Technical Services (PIO/T).

The authorities herein redelegated may be exercised by a person who is performing the functions of the Chief, Research Support Staff in an "Acting" capacity. The authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures, and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

The authorities redelegated herein may not be further redelegated.

This Redelegation of Authority is effective immediately.

EDWARD C. FEI,
Acting Director, Research, Eval-
uation and Planning Assist-
ance Staff.

JUNE 21, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7243; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:49 a.m.]

CHIEF, CONTRACT STAFF

Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 17 from the Administrator, dated June 14, 1962, I hereby redelegate, for countries or areas within the responsibility of this Regional Bureau, authority to the Chief, Contract Staff, to sign or approve the following:

(1) Contracts and amendments to contracts financed in whole or in part by A.I.D., other than contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities, and grants other than to a foreign government, or agencies of a foreign government, or an international organization;

(2) Letters of Commitment and Notices of Approval for Financing of Cooperating Country Contracts for contracts described in paragraph (1) above;

(3) Project Implementation Orders—Technical Services (PIO/T).

The authorities herein redelegated may be exercised by a person who is performing the functions of the Chief, Contract Staff, in an "Acting" capacity. The authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

The authorities redelegated herein may not be further redelegated.

The Redelegation of Authority from the Director, Office of Contract Relations to Adolph J. Bennett dated January 8, 1962, is hereby revoked.

This Redelegation of Authority is effective immediately.

SEYMOUR J. JANOW,
Assistant Administrator for Far East.

JUNE 28, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7244; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:49 a.m.]

CHIEF, CONTACT STAFF, ET AL.

Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 17 from the Administrator, dated June 14, 1962, I hereby redelegate, for countries or areas within the responsibility of this Regional Bureau, authority:

(a) To each of Chief, Contract Staff; Chief, Commercial Contracts Branch; and Chief, Institutional Contracts Branch to sign or approve the following:

(1) Contracts and amendments to contracts financed in whole or in part by A.I.D., other than contracts financed under loan agreements or contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities, and grants other than to a foreign government, or agencies of a foreign government, or an international organization;

(2) Letters of Commitment and Notices of Approval for Financing of Cooperating Country Contracts for contracts described in paragraph (1) above;

(b) To the Director, Office of Technical Support, authority to sign and approve Project Implementation Orders—Technical Services (PIO/T).

The authorities herein redelegated to designated officers may be exercised by persons who are performing the functions of such Officers in an "Acting" capacity. The authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

The authorities redelegated herein may not be further redelegated.

The Redelegation of Authority from the Director, Office of Contract Relations to Francis T. O'Donnell dated January 8, 1962, is hereby revoked.

This redelegation of authority is effective immediately.

WILLIAM S. GAUD,
Assistant Administrator
for Near East and South Asia.

JUNE 29, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7245; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:49 a.m.]

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR ET AL.

Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 17

from the Administrator, dated June 14, 1962, I hereby redelegate, for countries or areas within the responsibility of this Regional Bureau, authority to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Management and Operations, and to the Chief, Contract Services Staff, to sign or approve the following:

(1) Contracts and amendments to contracts financed in whole or in part by A.I.D. (other than contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities) and grants other than to a foreign government, or to an agency of a foreign government, or to an international organization;

(2) Letters of Commitment and Notices of Approval for Financing of Co-operating Country Contracts for contracts described in paragraph (1) above;

(3) Project Implementation Orders—Technical Services (PIO/T).

The authorities herein redelegate may be exercised by persons who are performing, respectively, the functions of the Deputy Assistant Administrator, the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Management and Operations, and the Chief, Contract Services Staff, in an "Acting" capacity. The authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

The authorities redelegate herein may not be further redelegate.

The Redelegation of Authority from the Director, Office of Contract Relations, to Raymond J. Connolly dated January 8, 1962, is hereby revoked.

This Redelegation of Authority is effective immediately.

TEODORO MOSCOSO,
Assistant Administrator
for Latin America.

JUNE 22, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7246; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

CHIEF AND ASSISTANT CHIEF, CONTRACT SERVICES DIVISION

Redelegation of Authority

Pursuant to authority vested in me by Delegation of Authority No. 17, dated June 14, 1962, issued by the Administrator, Agency for International Development, I hereby redelegate to: Chief, Contract Services Division, and Assistant Chief, Contract Services Division, in the Office of Program Support, authority to sign or approve:

a. Contracts and amendments to contracts financed in whole or in part by A.I.D. other than contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities, and grants other than to a foreign government, or agencies of a foreign government or an international organization;

b. Letters of Commitment and Notices of Approval for Financing of Co-operating Country Contracts for contracts described in paragraph (a) above;

c. Project Implementation Orders—Technical Services (PIO/T);

d. Amendment or modifications (pursuant to Executive Order 10784) of A.I.D.-financed contracts entered into with nonprofit institutions under which no fee is charged or paid, where the amendment or modification is requested by the contractor and does not involve a consideration for the United States, provided that all such amendments or modifications are requested prior to final payment under the contract, and provided further that the approval of all such amendments or modifications involving \$25,000 or more have my specific approval.

These authorities may not be further redelegate but existing sub-delegations of authority for signing and issuing Field Purchase Orders and interpreter service contracts issued by the above designee as Director, Office of Contract Relations, are hereby continued in effect until further modified by me.

The authorities herein delegated to designated officers may be exercised by persons who are performing the functions of such officers in an "Acting" capacity. These authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

This delegation of authority shall be effective immediately.

ROY W. CRAWLEY,
Acting Assistant Administrator
for Administration.

JUNE 15, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7247; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[491.22]

TAPE AND SIMILAR RECORDING AND REPRODUCING MACHINES AND PARTS THEREOF

Tariff Classification

JULY 19, 1962.

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 9, 1960, Vol. 25, No. 6, page 205, notice was given that the Bureau had under consideration the propriety of advising collectors of customs that the existing practices of classifying wire, disc, and other sound recording and reproducing mechanisms, and parts of the foregoing, require modification in view of the principles of C.D. 2070 (42 Cust. Ct. 87).

After the fullest consideration of the question in the light of the views advanced as a result of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the Bureau has concluded that the existing practices of classifying certain electrically-operated disc, wire, and tape recording and playback machines and certain metal parts, such as recording wires, whether or not bearing recordings, under paragraph 353, Tariff Act of 1930, and of classifying other parts, not of metal, according to the component material of chief value, are not required to be modified, and that C.D. 2070 shall be construed to be con-

trolling only with respect to recorded sound tapes, the merchandise actually passed upon in that case.

[SEAL]

PHILIP NICHOLS, Jr.,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7268; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

REORGANIZATION ORDER

Transfer of the Alaska Communication System

The Secretary of Defense approved the following on May 24, 1962:

SECTION 1. *Transfer of function.* The responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Alaska Communication System and the authority vested in the Secretary of the Army by the Act of May 26, 1900 (31 Stat. 206; 48 U.S.C. 310) is transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Air Force.

SEC. 2. *Performance of the transferred function.* The Secretary of the Air Force may from time to time make such provisions as he shall deem appropriate authorizing the performance of any other officer, or by any office, agency, or employee of the Department of the Air Force of any function transferred to the Secretary by the provisions of this order.

SEC. 3. *Effective date.* The provisions of this order shall take effect on the date determined under section 202(c) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (72 Stat. 514; 5 U.S.C. 171a(c)), or on July 1, 1962, whichever is later.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Administrative Secretary.

JULY 19, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7221; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

ADOLFO AND JOAQUIN GIESEMANN

Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property

Pursuant to section 32(f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservation expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Adolfo Giesemann, 5a Ayda. Sta. Clara, Chalet "Lourdes", Guatemala City, Guatemala; \$3,493.01 in the Treasury of the United States.

Joaquin Giesemann, Av. Juarez 42, Edificio C. Desp. 501, Mexico 1, D. F.; \$3,493.01 in the

Treasury of the United States. Claim No. 36937. Vesting Order No. 104.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on July 18, 1962.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7219; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

SIMON AND EMIL KACZ

Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property

Pursuant to section 32(f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Simon Kacz, Plesmanlaan 66, Badhoevedorp, The Netherlands; \$283.57 in the Treasury of the United States.

Emil Kacz, 77 West 104th Street, New York 25, N.Y.; \$283.57 in the Treasury of the United States. Claim No. 62594. Vesting Order No. 17893.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on July 18, 1962.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7218; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

MRS. MISAKO TAKAMOTO

Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property

Pursuant to section 32(f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Mrs. Misako Takamoto, Jigozen Mura, Saiki Gun, Hiroshima Ken, Japan; \$2,872.10 in the Treasury of the United States. Claim No. 62202. Vesting Orders Nos. 16022 and 16023.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on July 18, 1962.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7220; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Classification order Nos. 216 and 224]

CALIFORNIA

Small Tract Classification: Amendment

Effective June 27, 1962, Paragraph 9, of Federal Register Document 50-4924 appearing on page 3655 of the issue for June 9, 1950 is hereby amended to include the following sentence after the first sentence: "The NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ will be subject to rights-of-way not exceeding 55 feet in width along their east boundaries."

Effective June 27, 1962, Paragraph 10, of Federal Register Document 50-5327 appearing on page 3987 of the issue for June 21, 1950 is hereby amended to include the following sentence after the first sentence: "The E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ will be subject to a right-of-way not exceeding 55 feet in width along its east boundary."

DERREL S. FULWIDER,
Acting District Manager, District Office, 223 Chester Ave.,
Bakersfield, California.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7235; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands and Partial Elimination Thereof

JULY 11, 1962.

The Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture has filed an application, Serial Number Sacramento 050712 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from prospecting, location, entry and purchase under the mining laws, subject to existing valid claims. The applicant desires the land for withdrawal of the land to protect recreation areas and campgrounds in the Inyo National Forest.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Room 420, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Building, 650 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento 14, California.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

CALIFORNIA

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, IN THE INYO
NATIONAL FOREST CAMPGROUND AREAS
Saddlebag Reservoir

T. 1 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 12: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 1 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 7: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 29.

Tioga Junction

Sec. 19: Lots 26, 27, 32, 33.

Tioga Lake

Sec. 19: Lot 41;
Sec. 30: W $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 26, Lot 33.

Ellery Lake

Sec. 20: Lot 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
Upper Lee Vining Creek
Sec. 14: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 503.66 acres.

The applicant agency has cancelled its application insofar as it involved the lands described below for the reason that these lands are included in pending United States Department of Agriculture Proposed Withdrawal Sacramento 050114, of lands from prospecting, location, entry, and purchase under the mining laws, subject to existing valid claims. Therefore pursuant to the regulation contained in Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations Part 295, and such lands will be at 10:00 a.m., on August 11, 1962, relieved of the segregative effect of the above-mentioned application:

T. 1 N., R. 24 E., M.D.M.,
Sec. 12: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area eliminated aggregates 160.00 acres.

WALTER E. BECK,
Manager, Land Office, Sacramento, 4201 U.S. Courthouse
and Federal Building, 650
Capitol Avenue, Sacramento
14, Calif.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7236; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

Geological Survey

[Coal Classification Order New Mexico
No. 88]

NEW MEXICO

Areas Classified as Coal Land

Pursuant to authority under the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31), and as delegated to me by Departmental Order 2563, May 2, 1950, under authority of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1262), the following described land, insofar as title thereto remains in the United States, is hereby classified as coal land:

NEW MEXICO MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 31 N., R. 11 W.
T. 31 N., R. 12 W.
T. 30 N., R. 13 W.
All sections.

The area described aggregates 68,864.96 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR A. BAKER,
Acting Director.

JULY 9, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7232; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[Coal Classification Order New Mexico No. 89]

NEW MEXICO

Areas Classified as Coal Land

Pursuant to authority under the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31), and as delegated to me by Departmental Order 2563, May 2, 1950, under authority of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1262), the following described land, insofar as title thereto remains in the United States, is hereby classified as coal land:

NEW MEXICO MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 29 N., R. 11 W.: All.
T. 30 N., R. 11 W.: All.
T. 29 N., R. 12 W.: All.
T. 30 N., R. 12 W.: All.

The area described aggregates 92,215 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR A. BAKER,
Acting Director.

July 9, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7233; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:47 a.m.]

[Coal Classification Order New Mexico No. 90]

NEW MEXICO

Areas Classified as Coal Land

Pursuant to authority under the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31), and as delegated to me by Departmental Order 2563, May 2, 1950, under authority of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1262), the following described land, insofar as title thereto remains in the United States, is hereby classified as coal land:

NEW MEXICO MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 28 N., R. 10 W.: All.
T. 28 N., R. 11 W.: All.

The area described aggregates 33,871.67 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR A. BAKER,
Acting Director.

JULY 9, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7234; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:47 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

JICARILLA APACHE RESERVATION, NEW MEXICO

Resolution Legalizing the Introduction, Sale or Possession of Intoxicants

Pursuant to the act of August 15, 1953 (Public Law 277, 83d Congress, 1st Session), I certify that Jicarilla Apache Tribal Council Resolution No. 62-222 was adopted on May 4, 1962, determining that the introduction, sale or possession of intoxicating beverages shall be lawful in accordance with the laws of the State of New Mexico on the Jicarilla Apache Reservation, New Mexico. Relevant portions of the Resolution read as follows:

Whereas, Public Law 277, 83d Congress, approved August 15, 1953, provides that sections 1154, 1156, 3113, 3488, and 3618 of Title 18, United States Code, commonly referred to as the Federal Indian Liquor laws, shall not apply to any

act or transaction within any area of Indian country provided such act or transaction is in conformity with both the laws of the State in which such act or transaction occurs and with an ordinance duly adopted by the tribe having jurisdiction over such area of Indian country, certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

Therefore be it resolved, that the introduction, sale or possession of intoxicating beverages shall be lawful within the Indian country under the jurisdiction of the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, provided, that such introduction, sale or possession is in conformity with the laws of New Mexico, and

Be it further resolved, that any tribal laws, resolutions or ordinances heretofore enacted which prohibit the sale, introduction or possession of intoxicating beverages are hereby repealed, and

Be it further resolved, that these resolutions shall remain in full force and effect until a certified copy or copies of a duly adopted resolution or resolutions effecting a rescission or amendment, as the case may be, shall have been furnished the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 19, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7241; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of International Programs

[Case No. 307]

KOLLE & CO. AND W. G. KOLLE Order Denying Export Privileges

In the matter of Kolle & Company, W. G. Kolle, P. C. Hoofstraat 43, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, respondents.

The Director, Investigations Staff, Bureau of International Programs (formerly the Bureau of Foreign Commerce), United States Department of Commerce (hereafter referred to as the BIP) by charging letter dated March 28, 1962, charged the respondents named above with violations of the Export Control Act of 1949 as amended, and the Export Regulations issued thereunder.

It was alleged that the respondents (hereafter collectively referred to as Kolle) obtained from a U.S. supplier through an order placed with its Netherlands affiliate company, 1100 kilos of potassium permanganate U.S.P. valued at \$768.60, CIF Rotterdam, and shipped under General License GRO with a commercial invoice and an ocean bill of lading containing the destination control notice reading as follows: "United States law prohibits disposition of these commodities to the Soviet bloc, Communist China, North Korea, Macao, Hong Kong or Communist-controlled areas of Vietnam and Laos and Cuba unless otherwise authorized by the United States."

It was further alleged that despite receipt of these documents with the

shipment, Kolle, without requesting or receiving permission from the United States Government, disposed of and transhipped the 1100 kilos of potassium permanganate to its intended customer Firma Medimpex, Budapest, Hungary, a Soviet bloc destination.

By such actions it was asserted that Kolle had committed violations of the U.S. Export Control law and the U.S. Export Regulations. The charging letter was delivered to the respondents who have filed an answer thereto admitting the violations as charged but pleading that they were under pressure from their customers to ship at once rather than apply for permission from the BIP which they believed would have been granted. At the time they placed the order through the Amsterdam affiliate of the U.S. supplier they had not known that special permission was required until they received the order acknowledgment from the U.S. supplier. "However we sold firmly to Hungary and taking into our consideration that it concerned a small parcel of no strategic character, . . ." The shipment had been delayed several months and they "request you kindly to take into your consideration the fact that the wrong dealings were made by us out of a 'force-majeure' position, caused by our mistake not to ask at once for the permit from your government. . . ." There was no request for an oral hearing.

Accordingly the matter was assigned to the Compliance Commissioner who received evidence and argument on behalf of the BIP from a member of the Office of General Counsel, Department of Commerce, and received and considered the answer with evidential enclosures from the Respondents.

The Compliance Commissioner has made his findings and recommended to me that an order be issued denying respondents all export privileges for a period of three months and that they be put on probation for an additional period of nine months.

Now, after considering and reviewing the entire record, consisting of the charging letter, the answer, the evidence submitted in support thereof, and the report of the Compliance Commissioner, I make the following findings of fact:

(1) In April 1961, Kolle placed an order with the Amsterdam affiliate of a U.S. supplier for 1100 kilos of potassium permanganate U.S.P. valued at \$768.60, CIF Rotterdam, to be exported to Kolle. This order was accepted April 27, 1961, by the U.S. supplier and an exportation to Kolle was made by it under General License GRO.

(2) The order acknowledgement from the U.S. supplier as well as the commercial invoice and the ocean bill of lading covering the shipment from the United States contained a clause, reading as follows:

United States law prohibits disposition of these commodities to the Soviet bloc, Communist China, North Korea, Macao, Hong Kong or Communist-controlled areas of Vietnam and Laos and Cuba unless otherwise authorized by the United States.

(3) Despite this series of notices Kolle, without requesting or receiving permission from the United States Gov-

ernment, in June 1961 sold, transshipped, and disposed of the said 1100 kilos of potassium permanganate to its intended customer, Firma Medipex, Budapest, Hungary, a Soviet bloc destination.

After consideration of the entire record and from the above findings of fact, I have reached the following conclusions:

By such actions the respondents have knowingly (a) bought, received, sold, disposed of, forwarded and transported an exportation from the United States, with knowledge that violations of the United States export law had occurred, were about to and were intended to occur, in violation of § 381.4 of the Export Regulations; (b) without authorization of the BIP, disposed of, transshipped and reexported a commodity to a person and destination contrary to (1) notifications of prohibition against such action, (2) to the destination control notices appearing on the ocean bill of lading and commercial invoice, and (3) to the Export Control Law and regulations in violation of §§ 379.10(d) (2) and 381.6 of the Export Regulations.

Accordingly it is ordered:

I. All outstanding validated export licenses in which Kolle and Company and W. G. Kolle appear or participate as purchaser, intermediate or ultimate consignee, or otherwise are hereby revoked and shall be returned to the Bureau of International Programs for cancellation.

II. For a period of one year from the date of this order, the respondents Kolle & Company and W. G. Kolle hereby are denied all privileges of participating directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any exportation of any commodity or technical data from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada, whether such exportation has heretofore or hereafter been completed, except as qualified in Part IV hereof. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in an exportation is deemed to include and prohibit participation by any such respondent or related party, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity (a) as a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the preparation or filing of any export license application or document to be submitted therewith, (c) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control document, or disposing in any foreign country of any commodities in whole or in part exported from the United States, and (d) in the financing, transporting, or other servicing of such exports from the United States.

III. Such denials of export privileges, to the extent that any respondent or related party may be affected hereby, shall extend not only to each of them, but also to any person, firm, corporation, or business organization with which any of them may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade in which may be involved exports from the United States or services connected therewith.

IV. Three months from the date hereof without further order of the Bureau of International Programs, Kolle & Company, and W. G. Kolle shall have their export privileges restored to them conditionally, the condition for such restoration being that during one year following the date hereof the said respondents shall comply in all respects with this order and with all requirements of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and all regulations, licenses and orders issued thereunder.

V. The privileges so conditionally permitted to Kolle & Company and W. G. Kolle, hereof, may be revoked summarily and without notice upon a finding by the Director of the Office of Export Control, or such other official as may at that time be exercising the duties now exercised by him, that any of such parties has knowingly failed to comply with the conditions set forth therein, in which event Part II hereof shall be and become effective as to the party or parties found to have violated, without thereby precluding the Bureau of International Programs from taking such other and further action based on such violation or violations as it shall deem warranted. In the event that such supplemental order is issued, the said respondents shall have the right to appeal therefrom, as provided in the Export Regulations.

VI. During any time when a respondent or any related party is prohibited from engaging in any activity within the scope of Part II hereof, no person, firm, corporation, or other business organization whether in the United States or elsewhere, on behalf of or in any association with any such respondent or related party, without prior disclosure to and specific authorization from the Bureau of International Programs, shall directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, (a) apply for, obtain, or use any export license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any such prohibited activity, or (b) order, receive, buy, sell, deliver, use, dispose of, finance, transport, forward, or otherwise service or participate in any exportation from the United States. Nor shall any person, firm, corporation, or other business organization do any of the foregoing acts with respect to any exportation in which such respondent or related party may have any interest or obtain any benefit of any kind or nature, direct or indirect.

Dated: July 19, 1962.

FORREST D. HOCKERSMITH,
Director, Office of Export Control.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7252; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:50 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

Delegation of Authority, (Revocation)

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration by Department Order No. 134 (Revised), the delegation of au-

thority (27 F.R. 3570) dated April 13, 1962, to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration to perform the functions and exercise the authority vested in the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration and Public Affairs is hereby revoked.

2. The revocation of this delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: July 18, 1962.

HERBERT W. KLOTZ,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce
for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7251; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

DIRECTOR, TOBACCO DIVISION

Delegation of Authority

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Deputy Administrator for Price and Production (on August 17, 1961, 26 F.R. 7812), there is hereby delegated to the Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, with power to redelegate, authority with respect to marketing agreements and orders for tobacco, to perform the duties and to exercise the functions and powers vested in the Deputy Administrator for Price and Production, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, by such delegation.

Signed at Washington, D.C., July 19, 1962.

ROBERT G. LEWIS,
Deputy Administrator, Price
and Production, Agricultural
Stabilization and Conserva-
tion Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7289; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:56 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZING EM- PLOYMENT OF FULL-TIME STU- DENTS WORKING OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS IN RETAIL OR SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS AT SPE- CIAL MINIMUM WAGES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), the regulations on employment of full-time students (29 CFR Part 519), and Administrative Order No. 561 (27 F.R. 4001) the establishments listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of full-time students working outside of school hours at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the Act. The effective and expiration dates, type of establishment and total number of employees of the

establishment are as indicated below. Pursuant to §519.6(b) of the regulations, the minimum certificate rates are not less than 85 percent of the minimum applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The following certificates were issued pursuant to 29 CFR 519.6 (c) and (g) providing for an allowance not to exceed the proportion of the total number of hours worked by full-time students at rates below \$1.00 an hour to the total number of hours worked by all employees in the establishment during the base period, or 10 percent, whichever is lesser, in occupations of the same general classes in which the establishment employed full-time students at wages below \$1.00 an hour in the base period.

Region I

Centers, Railroad Street, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 26 employees).

M. H. Fishman Co., Inc., 52-58 Pleasant Street, Claremont, N.H.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

M. H. Fishman Co., 41 Main Street, Newport, Vt.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 14 employees).

M. H. Fishman Co., Inc., 151-159 Main Street, Waterville, Maine; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

W. T. Grant Co., 324-350 Essex Street, Lawrence, Mass.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (department store; 133 employees).

W. T. Grant Co., 48-54 Main Street, Newport, Vt.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (department store; 24 employees).

Grover Cronin Inc., 223 Moody Street, Waltham 54, Mass.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (department store; 535 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (229), 439 Main Street, Fitchburg, Mass.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 35 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green, 26 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 34 employees).

McLellans, 397 East State Street, Westport, Conn.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#63), 218-22 Main Street, Ansonia, Conn.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#97), 134-36 Church Street, Naugatuck, Conn.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#93), 67-71 Main Street, Torrington, Conn.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., 845 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 77 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., 113-119 Main Street, Calais, Maine; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 11 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., Main Street, Houlton, Maine; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 16 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., 435 Main Street, Presque Isle, Maine; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., 65 Congress Street, Rumford, Maine; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 16 employees).

Newberry Franklin Corp., 384-388 Central Street, Franklin, N. H.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 41 employees).

Newberry Laconia Corp., 601 Main Street, Laconia, N. H.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

Westfield Newberry Corp., 56-66 Elm Street, Westfield, Mass.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 46 employees).

Region IV

Bethea Grocery Co., Inc., d/b/a Help Your Self Stores, Laurel, Miss.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 82 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1125 Tuscaloosa Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 405-20th Street, Ensley, Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 7747-First Avenue N., East Lake, Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 19 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1019 Oxmoor Road (Homewood), Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 16 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2717 Culver Road, Mountain Brook, Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 16 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 5-55th Street N., Woodlawn, Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 910 East Broad Street, East Gadsden, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 22 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 753 Forrest Avenue, Gadsden, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 19 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., Midfield Park Shopping Center, 34 Midfield Park, Midfield 8, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 57 Main Street, Roanoke, Ala.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 14 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 382 Broad Street, Athens, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; nine employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 285 West Washington Street, Athens, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2045 Bankhead Avenue NW., Atlanta 18, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 37 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2153 Briarcliff Road NE., Atlanta 6, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 21 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2080 Campbellton Road SW., Atlanta 11, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 34 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 3693 Campbellton Road SW., (Ben Hill), Atlanta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 25 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 239 Edgewood Avenue NE., Atlanta 13, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 16 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1117 Euclid Avenue NE., Atlanta 7, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 560 Fayetteville Road SE., Atlanta 16, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 30 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 491 Flat Shoals Avenue SE., Atlanta 16, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 884-92 Gordon Street SW., Atlanta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 42 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1984 Howell Mill Road NW., Atlanta 18, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 3056 Keith Circle NW., Atlanta 5, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 800-802 Marietta Street NW., Atlanta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2869 Lakewood Avenue SW., Atlanta 15, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 56 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., Lenox Square Shopping Center, 3393 Peachtree Road NE., Atlanta 5, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 51 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., Northeast Plaza Shopping Center, 3291 Buford Highway NE., Atlanta 16, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 22 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1078 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta 5, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 31 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1845-51 Piedmont Road NE., Atlanta 3, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 23 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1463-7 South Pryor Road SW., Atlanta 3, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 3426 Clairmont Road (Skyland), Atlanta 19, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 25 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 270-276 Washington Street SW., Atlanta 3, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2200), 901 Green Street, Augusta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2203), 2803 Wrightsboro Road, Augusta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 34 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2209), Southgate Plaza Shopping Center, Augusta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 37 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2269), North Broad and Millage Road, Augusta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 32 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2302), 2806 Peach Orchard Road, Augusta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 10 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 17 Love Street, Austell, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 19 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 100 North Court Street, Calhoun, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 28 Adamson Square, Carrollton, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 19 North Gilmer Street, Cartersville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 215 West Avenue, Cedartown, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 26 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 116 West Harvard Avenue, College Park, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 119 Commerce Street, Conyers, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 36 Hodges Street, Cornelia, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 14 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 241 Washington Street, Covington, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 26 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 3537 Memorial Drive (Belvedere Shopping Center), Decatur, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 32 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 73 East Broad Street, Douglasville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 10 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., Candler and McAfee Road, Shopping Center, 1970 Candler Road, Decatur, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 47 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 125 Clairmont Avenue, Decatur, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 38 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2112 North Decatur Plaza, Decatur, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 28 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 640 East Lake Drive, Decatur, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 2709 Main Street, East Point, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 111-13 Jefferson Street, Eatonton, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 208-210 East Main Street, Forsyth, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 24 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 100 West Brenau Avenue, Gainesville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 36 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 113 East Taylor Street, Griffin, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 29 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 645 Central Avenue, Hapeville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 40 East Main Street, Hogansville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 12 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 200 Bull Street, La Grange, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 37 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 190 South Clayton Street, Lawrenceville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 32 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 419 Jefferson and Second Streets, Madison, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 121 Main Street, Manchester, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 201 Cherokee Street, Marietta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 201 Fairground Street, Marietta, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 19 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 107 West Greene Street, Milledgeville, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 72 Greenville Street, Newnan, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 28 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 10 Central Plaza, Second Avenue and Glen Milner Highway, Rome, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 1929 Shorter Avenue, Rome, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2056), 46 De Renne Avenue, Savannah, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 19 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2206), 5 West Henry Street, Savannah, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2225), 2125 East Victory Drive, Savannah, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2228), 8491 Waters Road, Savannah, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2232), Traffic Circle (Garden City), Savannah, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 22 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 4873 Memorial Drive, Route No. 3, Stone Mountain, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 29 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 207 East Gordon Street, Thomaston, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., P.O. Box 609, Toccoa, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 33 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 3555 Main Street, Tucker, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 27 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 555 Third Avenue, West Point, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 22 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc., 208 North Broad Street, Winder, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 28 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2241), 16 Mitchell Shopping Center, Aiken, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2317), 210 Richland Avenue West, Aiken, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2050), 2309 Main Street, Anderson, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2331), 1607 Allen Street, Barnwell, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 19 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2223), 1907 Boundary Street, Beaufort, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2235), 206 Broad Street, Bennettsville, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 32 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2316), 1102 North Broad Street, Camden, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 11 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2208), 300 Knox Abbott Drive, Cayce, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 25 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2057), 921 Savannah Highway, Charleston, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2101), Pinehaven Shopping Center, Charleston, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 22 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2210), 7 Beaufain Street, Charleston, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 21 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2261), 5509 Rivers Avenue, Charleston, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2319), 104 York Street, Chester, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2102), Midland Shopping Center, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 32 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2103), Richland Mall, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 30 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2220), 1023 Harden Street, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 22 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2256), 3604 Main Street, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 21 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2267), 4825 Forest Drive, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 28 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2335), 2838 Rosswood Drive, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 26 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2434), 205 Main Street, Edgefield, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 11 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2058), 1721 West Palmetto Street, Florence, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 21 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2217), 208 North Fraser Street, Georgetown, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 21 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2104), Terrace Shopping Center, Greenville, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 33 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2202), 1142 Pendleton Street, Greenville, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2218), Stone Plaza Shopping Center, Greenville, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 23 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2230), 58 Liberty Lane, Greenville, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 14 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2204), 438 Main Street, Greenwood, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 23 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2222), West Main and Saxon Streets, Laurens, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 20 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2229), 687 Highway 17, Mount Pleasant, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 29 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2344), 1715 Main Street, Newberry, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 16 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2309), 115 West Fairlee Street, Marion, S.C.; effective 6-1-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 12 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2201), 434 Georgia Avenue, North, Augusta, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 37 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2313), 425 Russell Street, Orangeburg, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 12 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2233), 237 East Main Street, Rock Hill, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2053), 159 South Pine Street, Spartanburg, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 25 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2253), 370 North Church Street, Spartanburg, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 28 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2214), 208 North Main Street, Summerville, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 29 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2325), 325 Broad Street, Sumter, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 10 employees).

Colonial Stores, Inc. (#2332), 506 Washington Street, Walterboro, S.C.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 17 employees).

W. T. Grant Co., 171 Dauphin Street, Mobile, Ala.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (department store; 56 employees).

W. T. Grant Co. (#70), 82 Whitehall Street, Atlanta 3, Ga.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (department store; 111 employees).

W. T. Grant Co. (#44), 418 Third Street, Macon, Ga.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (department store; 41 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (#740), 6120 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Fla.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

S. H. Kress & Co., 281 King Street, Charleston 7, S.C.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (variety store; 42 employees).

McCrory Stores Corp. (#171), 425-433 Central Avenue, St. Petersburg, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 23 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green Stores (#442), 422 Broad Street, Gadsden, Ala.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green Stores, 65 Miracle Mile, Coral Gables, Fla.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green Stores, 113-15 North Second Street, Fort Pierce, Fla.; effective 6-14-62 to 6-13-63 (variety store; 14 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green Corp., 111-117 North Collins Street, Plant City, Fla.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 71 employees).

McCrory-McLellan Stores (#339), West Orange Shopping Center, Dillard and Cypress Streets, Winter Garden, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green Stores (#244), 301-11 Central Avenue, Winter Haven, Fla.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 44 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green Stores, 47 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta 3, Ga.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 56 employees).

McCrory-McLellan-Green, 2521-2523-13th Street, Gulfport, Miss.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 45 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#261), 2913 Memorial Parkway SW., Huntsville, Ala.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 97 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#263), 12 Leland Shopping Center, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 58 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#255), 2505 North Atlantic Avenue, Daytona Beach, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 44 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#276), 499 West 49th Street, Hialeah, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 53 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#279), Halifax Shopping Center, 231 Riverside Drive, Holly Hill, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 35 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#262), Gateway Shopping Center, Norwood Ave., Jacksonville 8, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 47 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#264), 3709 NW. Seventh Street, Miami 44, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 77 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#253), 3240-3248 Pace Boulevard, Pensacola, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 88 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#272), Tyrone Gardens Shopping Center, 950-58th Street, N., St. Petersburg 10, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 45 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#274), Palm Coast Shopping Center, 7801 South Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Fla.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 58 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#259), Broadview Shopping Center, 2581 Piedmont Avenue, NE., Atlanta 5, Ga.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 44 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#243), 15-17 East Central Avenue, Moultrie, Ga.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#250), 413-15-17 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

Neisner Brothers, Inc. (#167), 20271 South Federal Highway, Cutler Ridge, Fla.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (variety store; 33 employees).

Neisner Brothers, Inc. (#175), 2506 North Roosevelt Boulevard, Key West, Fla.; effective 6-14-62 to 6-13-63 (variety store; 74 employees).

Rose's 5-10-25¢ Stores, Camden, S.C.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

Rose's 5-10-25¢ Stores (#148), 2638 Two Notch Road, Midland Center, Columbia, S.C.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (variety store; 31 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1512 Washington Street, Vicksburg, Miss.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (variety store; 4 employees).

Region V

Angeli's Super Valu, Alfred Angeli, Inc., Iron River, Mich.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 23 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (#541), Marietta, Ohio; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#120), St. Joseph, Mich.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#230), Marion, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 59 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#434), Toledo, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 47 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#192), Wilmington, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#20), Washington Court House, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#222), Youngstown, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 36 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#469), London, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#419), Urbana, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#37), Greenville, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 54 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#38), Middletown, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 67 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#2), Gallipolis, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#52), Salem, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#452), Fostoria, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#4324), Owosso, Mich.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#65), Bellaire, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 47 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#437), Marshall, Mich.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#446), Lebanon, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 40 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#441), Franklin, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#436), Charlotte, Mich.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#456), Hillsboro, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 23 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#265), Columbus, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 79 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#415), Bryan, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#41), Defiance, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 68 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#453), St. Marys, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 38 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#269), Kettering, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 61 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#140), Barnesville, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#122), Toronto, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#35), Troy, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 39 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#36), Bellefontaine, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#181), Alliance, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#431), Bucyrus, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 14 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#460), Gallon, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 18 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#459), Jackson, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 35 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#468), Gallipolis, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#40), Sidney, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#187), Youngstown, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#435), Albion, Mich.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#257), North Ridgeville, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 48 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#451), South Haven, Mich.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#234), Cincinnati, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 154 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#462), Napoleon, Ohio; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

Neisner Brothers (#63), Detroit, Mich.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., Cambridge, Ohio; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., Tiffin, Ohio; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (variety store; 39 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#167), Kalamazoo, Mich.; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 105 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#219), Battle Creek, Mich.; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

Region VI

G. C. Murphy Co. (#433), 300-302-304 Main Street South, Anna, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 18 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#458), 909-911 Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

Neisner Brothers, Inc. (#57), 411 East 47th Street, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 50 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 19 South Broadway, Aurora, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 48 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#92), 7145 Cermak Plaza, Berwyn, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 44 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 301 North Main Street, Bloomington, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#802), 13044 South Western Avenue, Blue Island, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 33 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2406), 231 Gold Coast Lane, Calumet City, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 38 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1534 East 55th Street, Chicago 15, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1206-8 North Clark Street, Chicago 10, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 16 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 4019 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago 41, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 124 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 3953 W. N. Avenue, Chicago 47, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 26 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 6308 South Ashland, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 39 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1554 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 18 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#112), 9052 South Commercial Avenue, Chicago 17, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 65 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#160), 3152 West 111th Street, Chicago 43, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 39 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1333 North Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago 22, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 45 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 3746 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago 51, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 2418 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 34 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1910), 3845 North Broadway, Chicago 13, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2066), 3445-7 South Parkway, Chicago 16, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 41 Williams Street, Crystal Lake, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 26 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#389), 8 North Vermillion Street, Danville, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 54 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#93), 239 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 56 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#726), 116-118 West First Street, Dixon, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 40 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#195), 31 South Grove Avenue, Elgin, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 50 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1781), 128 North York, Elmhurst, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#427), 1-3 East Stephenson Street, Freeport, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store, 19 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1871), 485-91 Main Street, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 565 Roosevelt Road, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 43 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., Unit B-9 Hillside Shopping Center, Hillside, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 96 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#318), 39 South Side Square, Jacksonville, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#385), 601 First Street, LaSalle, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 36 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2103), 6433 North Second Street, Loves Park, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#346), 3262 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 99 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#551), 8600 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago 19, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 41 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#725), 3401 West 26th Street, Chicago 23, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#727), 2602 West North Avenue, Chicago 47, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#742), 4613 North Broadway Street, Chicago 40, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 34 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1208), 7850 South Halsted Street, Chicago 20, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 43 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 2700 West Division Street, Chicago 22, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 40 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1216), 1601 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1259), 4055 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 61 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1261), 3955 West 26th Street, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 33 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1404), 4813 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1431), 3449 South Halsted Street, Chicago 8, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 23 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1447), 3401 West Diversey Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 55 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1523), 3222 West 63d Street, Chicago 29, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 47 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1525), 2006 East 71st Street, Chicago 49, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 43 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 4233 Archer Avenue, Chicago 32, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1656), 2407 West 63d Street, Chicago, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#308), 1515 15th Avenue, Moline, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 54 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1413), 1136-42 Lake Street, Oak Park, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 56 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#78), 113 South Adams Street, Peoria 2, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#116), 506 Main Street, Quincy, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 39 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#163), 115 North Main Street, Rockford, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 51 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#259), 1716 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 40 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2167), 3130 Kirchhoff Road, Rolling Meadows, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#63), 113 South Fifth Street, Springfield, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 42 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#333), 104 North Genessee Street, Waukegan, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1663), 124 Cass Street, Woodstock, Ill.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 15 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#81), 417 Washington Street, Columbus, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 42 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#417), 125-127 South Main Street, Goshen, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#119), 12-14 East Washington Street, Greencastle, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 18 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#104), 33-47 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 141 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#215), P.O. Box 20042, 705-09 Broad Ripple Avenue, Indianapolis 20, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 33 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#430), 209-211 East Main Street, Madison, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 32 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#411), 54-56 North Ninth Street, Noblesville, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#422), 1-3 South Broadway, Peru, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 36 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#443), 21-28 Public Square, Salem, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#114), 808 16th East, Main Street, Washington, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#549), 2-4 North Main Street, Frankfort, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 36 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2196), 4425 Tri City Plaza, Gary, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#676), 5201 Hohman Avenue, Hammond, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 55 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#574), 102 Monument Circle, Indianapolis 4, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 58 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2260), 3962 Meadow Drive, Indianapolis 5, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2336), 1300 East 86th Street, Indianapolis, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1932), 1025 Youngstown Shopping Court, Jeffersonville, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 31 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2296), 2909 South Washington, Kokomo, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 46 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#468), 618-620 Lincoln Way, LaPorte, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2024), 109 Lincoln Way West Mishawaka, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2317), Southway Plaza No. 19, Muncie, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2453), 1141 East Ireland Road, South Bend 14, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 43 Meadows Center, Terre Haute, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 61 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2400), 9-11 Southland Shopping Center, Terre Haute, Ind.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

Region VII

The Beaver Co., Inc., Hinky Dinky Store (#58), 4415 Douglas, Des Moines, Iowa; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 39 employees).

Belt Super Market, Inc., 1303 South Belt Highway, St. Joseph, Mo.; effective 6-13-62 to 6-12-63 (food store; 48 employees).

Ebony Variety, Inc., d/b/a T.G. & Y. Stores Co. (#119), 3149 South Seneca, Wichita, Kans.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

The Elkhorn Co., Inc., Hinky Dinky Store (#56), 23d and Bell Street, Fremont, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 40 employees).

Hested Store (#772), 58th and Garrison, Arvada, Colo.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

Hested Stores Co. (#707), 113 West Avenue, Holdrege, Nebr.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 16 employees).

Hested Stores Co. (#765), 8405 West Colfax, Lakewood, Colo.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 16 employees).

Hillcrest Food Center, Inc., Ninth and Iowa, Lawrence, Kans.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (food store; 45 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#32), 1212 J Street, Auburn, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 11 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#37), 1365 26th Avenue, Columbus, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 10 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#44), 211-15 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 23 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#45), 502 Fifth Street, David City, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 12 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#43), 15th and Harlan Street, Falls City, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 14 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#27), 50 West Sixth Street, Fremont, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 13 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#51), 2535 O Street, Lincoln, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 35 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#47), 216 East B Street, McCook, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#38), 322 Erie Street, Missouri Valley, Iowa; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; seven employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#49), 514 North Vine Street, North Platte, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 17 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#24), 624 Avenue A, Plattsmouth, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 14 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#42), 420 Seward Street, Seward, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 12 employees).

Hinky Dinky Store (#41), Fifth and Linden Street, Wahoo, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 11 employees).

The I & G Co., Inc., Hinky Dinky Store (#55), 2710 Ingersoll Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 35 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (#542), Merle Hay Plaza, Merle Hay Road at Douglass Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 54 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (#689), 12124 South 71 Highway, Grandview, Mo.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (variety store; 45 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (#210), 4 East Main Street, Marshalltown, Iowa; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 51 employees).

S. S. Kresge Co. (#206), 201-08 South Phillips, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 22 employees).

Nelsner Brothers, Inc. (#48), 1001 16th Street, Denver, Colo.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co., 289-91 Dakota Avenue SW., Huron, S. Dak.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 40 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co. (#710), 113 West C Street, McCook, Nebr.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (variety store; 14 employees).

J. J. Newberry Co. (#783), 1933 South 42d, Omaha, Nebr.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

The Orchard Co., Inc., Hinky Dinky Store (#33), 1406 Central Avenue, Nebraska City, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 15 employees).

The Pottawattomie Co., Inc., Hinky Dinky Store (#57), 2801 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 45 employees).

Rusty's Food Center, Inc., 2300 Louisiana Street, Lawrence, Kans.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (food store; 53 employees).

Sixtieth & Adams Co., Inc., Hinky Dinky Store (#59), 60th and Adams, Lincoln, Nebr.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (food store; 36 employees).

O. P. Skagg (#7), 501 West Avenue, Holdrege, Nebr.; effective 6-11-62 to 6-10-63 (food store; 18 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1374), 215 South Summit Street, Arkansas City, Kans.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 607-609 Locust Street, Chillicothe, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 812 Broadway, Columbia, Mo.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2315), 130 West Main Street, Cortez, Colo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 15 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 8 Crestwood Plaza, Crestwood 26, Mo.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 75 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#645), 107 North College Avenue, Fort Collins, Colo.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1912), 406 North Main, Garden City, Kans.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#516), 309-11 West Third, Grand Island, Nebr.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1109 Main, Kansas City, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 99 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#39), 1109 "O" Street, Lincoln, Nebr.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 37 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#657), 1908 Swift, North Kansas City, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1262), 415 North Lewex, North Platte, Nebr.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 35 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 6140 Natural Bridge, Pine Lawn, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 31 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#192), 317-21 North Main, Pueblo, Colo.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 84 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#3), Sixth and Locust Street, St. Louis 1, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 199 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1560), 720 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 74 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 2557 Woodson Road, St. Louis, Mo. 14, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 33 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#989), 2619 North 14th Street, St. Louis 6, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1027), 2753 Cherokee Street, St. Louis 18, Mo.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 46 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1451), 215 Main Street, Sterling, Colo.; effective 6-20-62 to 6-19-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#87), 625-29 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 71 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#561), 103 South Washington, Wellington, Kans.; effective 6-19-62 to 6-18-63 (variety store; 13 employees).

Region VIII

Bargain World (Terry Farris) (#5414), 401-5 West Houston, San Antonio, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 21 employees).

Brannons United Super (#1), 4309 Southeast 29th, Oklahoma City, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (food store; 47 employees).

McCrary-McLellan-Green Store (#276), 901-05 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Tex.; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 29 employees).

McLellan Store, 1119 Hidalgo, Laredo, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 85 employees).

Sam Glass Minimax, Inc., Palm Village Shopping Center, Brownsville, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (food store; 46 employees).

Sam Glass Minimax, Inc., 502 South Texas, Mercedes, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (food store; 15 employees).

Nelsner Bros. (#121), 601 Pearl Street, Beaumont, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

Piggly Wiggly (#2), 710 North Fourth Street, Lamesa, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (food store; 30 employees).

Piggly Wiggly (#1), 704 North First Street, Lamesa, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (food store; 23 employees).

T. G. & Y. Stores Co., 9219 North Pennsylvania, Oklahoma City, Okla.; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

Dogwood Variety, Inc. d/b/a T. G. & Y. Stores Co. (#59), 3428 SW. 29th Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 26 employees).

31st and Harvard Variety, Inc., d/b/a T. G. & Y. Stores Co. (#67), 3121 South Harvard, Tulsa, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 28 employees).

Terry Farris (#5417), 131 Main Street, Eagle Pass, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 12 employees).

Terry Farris (#5404), 117 East Rice, Falfurrias, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; eight employees).

Terry Farris (#5412), 106 West Jackson, Harlingen, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 24 employees).

Terry Farris (#5406), 208 East Kleberg, Kingsville, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 15 employees).

Terry Farris (#5409), 123 South Main, McAllen, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

Terry Farris (#5403), 190 South Sam Houston, San Benito, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 15 employees).

Terry Farris (#5405), 201 Texas Avenue, Weslaco, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 12 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 104 West Main, Ada, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 15 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., Bossier City, Louisiana, 17 Big Chain Center; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 12 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 321-3 Main Street, Clovis, N.M.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 33 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 5222 Montana, El Paso, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1795), 8584 Dyer Street, El Paso, Tex.; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. 110-114 West Randolph, Enid, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 43 employees).

F. W. Woolworth, 510 Main Street, Houma, La.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 38 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1122 Meyerland Plaza, Houston 35, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 51 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 7914 Long Point Road, Houston 24, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 3902 North Shepherd Drive, Houston 18, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 400 Main, Little Rock, Ark.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 57 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 1013 Broadway, Lubbock, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 19 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1098), 105 N. Kentucky Street, McKinney, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 22 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 424 Big Town, Mesquite, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 98 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 311-313 West Broadway, Muskogee, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 26 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1500), 601 Broadway, Plainview, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 15 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 509 Procter Street, Port Arthur, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 23 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2441), 135 West Beauregard Avenue, San Angelo, Tex.; effective 6-21-63 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 30 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#1382), 4834-36 Line Avenue, Uptown Shopping Center, Shreveport, La.; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 17 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 516 Texas Street, Shreveport, La.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 57 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 5145 South Peoria, Tulsa, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 531 East 36th Street, North, Tulsa, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 3738 East Admiral, Tulsa, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 22 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 2504 North Laurent, Victoria, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 22 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 605 Austin Avenue, Waco, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 27 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 110 North Main Street, Victoria, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#2233), 521 Westview Village, Waco, Tex.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 18 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 110-112 East Choctaw Avenue, McAlester, Okla.; effective 6-10-62 to 6-9-63 (variety store; 18 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 816 Garrison Avenue, Fort Smith, Ark.; effective 6-23-62 to 6-22-63 (variety store; 22 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 317 Main Street, Big Spring, Tex.; effective 6-23-62 to 6-22-63 (variety store; 20 employees).

Region IX

J. J. Newberry Co., 480 Park Avenue, Idaho Falls, Idaho; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 65 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 128-32 Third Avenue, Havre, Montana; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 20 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 91-95 North Main, Logan, Utah; effective 6-21-62 to 6-20-63 (variety store; 25 employees).

Region X

Georges Markets, 1216 East Main Street, Morristown, Tenn.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (food store; 23 employees).
 S. S. Kresge (#363), 100 East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.; effective 6-16-62 to 6-15-63 (variety store; 55 employees).
 Levy's Specialty Stores, Inc., 3417 Plaza Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (apparel store; 146 employees).
 Levy's Specialty Stores, Inc., P.O. Box 262, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (apparel store; 61 employees).
 McCrory Store (#13), 218-220 Capitol Street, Charleston, W. Va.; effective 6-14-62 to 6-13-63 (variety store; 26 employees).
 McCrory Store (#32), 218-20 Adams Street, Fairmont, W. Va.; effective 6-18-62 to 6-17-63 (variety store; 26 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#198), 616-18 King Street, Alexandria, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 101 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#241), 3654 King Street, Alexandria, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 44 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#214), 3000 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 59 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#132), 218-22 West Main Street, Beckley, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 118 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#50), 10-14 Main Street, Buckhannon, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 40 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#207), 502-510 "D" Street, South Charleston, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 33 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#171), 312-14 West Main Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 79 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#15), 105-11 Third Street, Elkins, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 46 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#22), 97-103 North Main Street, Keyser, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 49 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#197), 222-230 High Street, Morgantown, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 77 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#18), Jefferson and Third Streets, Moundsville, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 44 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#24), 109-121 New Market Shopping Center, Newport News, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 69 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#168), Main Street, North Fork, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 25 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#213), Main and Oak Streets, Oak Hill, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 34 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#212), 712-714 Market Street, Parkersburg, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 103 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#49), 61-63 Ashfield Street, Piedmont, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 19 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#176), 323½-25½ Main Street, Pikeville, Ky.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 73 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#154), 995-997 Mercer Street, Princeton, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 63 employees).

G. C. Murphy Co. (#245), 1717-21 Willow Lawn Drive, Richmond, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 74 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#142), 4750 North Southside Plaza, Richmond, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 66 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#208), 401-09 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 129 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#189), Bridge and Pike Streets, Shinnston, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 25 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#195), Main and Church Streets, Spencer, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 24 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#33), 1115-17 Market Street, Wheeling, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 116 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#254), 3539 Main Street, Weirton, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 37 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#162), 3200-10 Main Street (Cove Station), Weirton, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 46 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#21), 160-64 Main Street, Weston, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 41 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#131), 54 Second Avenue, Williamson, W. Va.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 56 employees).
 Seessel's, 1761 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-16-62 to 6-15-63 (food store; 69 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 122 Franklin Street, Clarksburg, Tenn.; effective 6-16-62 to 6-15-63 (variety store; 30 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 103 South Mill Avenue, Dyersburg, Tenn.; effective 6-16-62 to 6-15-63 (variety store; 27 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 805-7 Main Street, Hopkinsville, Ky.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 13 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 113-119 East Main Street, Jackson, Tenn.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 37 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 3186 North Thomas, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 25 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 59 North Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 38 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., 3454 Plaza, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 31 employees).
 F. W. Woolworth Co., Southgate Shopping Center, South Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.; effective 6-15-62 to 6-14-63 (variety store; 26 employees).

NORTH CAROLINA

Belk's Department Store (#5), Jefferson Square, Greensboro, N.C.; effective 6-10-62 to 5-31-63 (department store; 219 employees).
 Belk's Suburban Store (#354), Friendly Road, Greensboro, N.C.; effective 6-10-62 to 5-31-63 (department store; 65 employees).
 G. C. Murphy Co. (#249), 26-28 Second Street, Northwest, Hickory, N.C.; effective 6-10-62 to 5-31-63 (variety store; 49 employees).

The following certificates were issued to establishments coming into existence after May 1, 1960, under paragraphs (c), (d), (g), and (h) of § 519.6 of 29 CFR Part 519. The certificates permit the employment of full-time students at rates below \$1.00 an hour in the classes of occupations listed, and provide for limitations on the percentage of full-time student hours of employment at rates below \$1.00 an hour to total hours of employment of all employees. The percentage limitations vary from month to month between the minimum and maximum figures indicated.

Colonial Stores, Inc., Eastwood Shopping Center, 7701 Eastwood Mall, Birmingham, Ala.; effective 6-28-62 to 6-27-63; bagger-carryout, checker, clerk; between 0.0 percent and 10 percent (food store; 20 employees).
 Colonial Stores, Inc., 5470 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard, Chamblee, Ga.; effective 6-28-62 to 6-27-63; bagger-carryout, checker, clerk; between 0.7 percent and 4.7 percent (food store; 29 employees).

Neisner Bros., Inc. (#179), 4 Lake City Plaza, U.S. 41 South, Lake City, Fla.; effective 6-27-62 to 6-26-63; selling; between 7.6 percent and 10 percent (variety store; 17 employees).

Neisner Bros., Inc. (#169), 237 Newton Shopping Center Building, Newton, Iowa; effective 6-27-62 to 6-26-63; sales clerk; between 1.1 percent and 10 percent (variety store; 14 employees).

Neisner Bros., Inc. 1938 Grand Avenue, North, Spencer, Iowa; effective 6-27-62 to 6-26-63; sales clerk, stock clerk; between 4.3 percent and 10 percent (variety store; 25 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co. (#704), 101 East Third Street, Sterling, Ill.; effective 6-28-62 to 6-27-63; sales clerk; 10 percent each month (variety store; 43 employees).

F. W. Woolworth Co., 2-4 East Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.; effective 6-27-62 to 6-26-63; sales clerk; between 8.6 percent and 10 percent (variety store; 37 employees).

Each certificate has been issued upon the representations of the employer which, among other things, were that employment of full-time students at special minimum rates is necessary to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and the hiring of full-time students at special minimum rates will not tend to displace full-time employees. The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn, as indicated therein, in the manner provided in Part 528 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR 519.9.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of July 1962.

ROBERT G. GRONEWALD,
 Authorized Representative
 of the Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7248; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 13710; Order No. E-18614]

CONTINENTAL AIR LINES, INC.

Order of Investigation and Suspension

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 19th day of July 1962.

In the matter of Off-Peak Fares proposed by Continental Air Lines, Inc.

By tariff revision effective July 22, 1962,¹ Continental Air Lines, Inc. proposes to add "off-peak" fares to its routes between Los Angeles, El Paso, and

¹ The fares were originally marked to become effective July 1, 1962; the tariff was rejected, however, for technical reasons, and the new page bears July 22 effective date.

Dallas. These fares would apply the regular jet coach fare in the low density compartment, and lower "night coach" fares in the high density compartment of Continental's B-707 equipment departing the cities named above between 10 p.m. and 3:59 a.m., except that Continental's flight 86 will depart El Paso between 10 p.m. and 4:30 a.m.

American Airlines, Inc. filed a complaint with the Board requesting investigation and suspension of Continental's proposal. In summary, American asserts that its own flights departing Los Angeles and El Paso for Dallas between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m. have long experienced satisfactory load factors at regular fares. In addition, American contends that Continental's certificate authority does not permit it to operate single-plane service in the Los Angeles-Dallas market.² Continental answered the complaint,³ asserting that the markets involved are in fact off-peak, that it would be uneconomic to operate this service at regular fares, that the proposed fares would result in increased utilization of aircraft, that its certificate authority does permit the proposed operation, and that the Los Angeles-Dallas market is similar to the Los Angeles-Houston market in which the Board permitted Continental to establish off-peak fares.⁴

On the basis of the information presently before us, it is considered that the proposed fares may be unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly prejudicial, or unduly preferential and should be investigated. American's traffic data are not conclusive in establishing the character of the markets involved since Continental's flights terminate in Texas and American's flights continue across the country, but they do raise a serious question as to the off-peak characteristics of these markets. We do not consider that Continental has made sufficient showing that these markets are in fact off-peak, and since the proposed "night coach" fares, at a level approximating 85 percent of the corresponding "day coach" fares, and the application of day coach fares in the first-class compartment would be established in these markets where no other carrier presently provides off-peak fares, the proposed fares will be suspended from effectiveness pending determination of their lawfulness. Finally, we note that Continental's primary purpose in proposing these fares does not appear to be the "additional utilization of equipment and facilities" as envisioned by the Off-Peak Policy,⁵ although it makes such an allegation. Rather, Continental states that its certificate restriction in the Los Angeles-Dallas market causes it to suffer a competitive disadvantage therein which can be overcome with off-peak fares. It is the purpose of the certificate restriction

to reserve the major portion of the market to American and Delta,⁶ and the proposed "off-peak" fares should not be used in an attempt to gain a larger share of the competitive market than the certificate contemplates.

Therefore, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, particularly sections 204(a), 404, and 1002 thereof, and sections 4, 7, and 8 of the Administrative Procedure Act: *It is ordered, That:*

1. An investigation be instituted to determine whether the fares and provisions between Dallas, on the one hand, and El Paso and Los Angeles, on the other, and the provisions of the "Application" reading "Dallas", "El Paso" and "except CO flight 86 will depart from El Paso between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 4:30 a.m.", appearing on 35th, 36th and 37th Revised Pages 103 of Agent C. C. Squire's C.A.B. No. 44 are or will be unjust and unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful to determine and prescribe the lawful fares and provisions.

2. Pending investigation, hearing and decision by the Board, the fares and provisions described in Ordering Paragraph 1 are suspended and their use deferred to and including October 19, 1962, unless otherwise ordered by the Board and that no changes be made therein during the period of suspension except by order or special permission of the Board.

3. The complaint of American Airlines, Inc. in Docket 13754 be consolidated into Docket 13710.

4. That a copy of this Order be filed with the tariff and be served upon Continental Air Lines, Inc. and American Airlines, Inc. which are hereby made parties to this investigation.

5. This investigation be assigned for hearing before an examiner of the Board at a time and place hereafter to be designated.

This order shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7272; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:57 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

PROHIBITION OF EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS ON AIRPORTS RECEIVING FEDERAL FUNDS

Policy Statement

Purpose. It is the purpose of this paper to clarify the laws and policies that apply to arrangements for the conduct of fixed-base operations and other forms of aeronautical activities on public airports on which Federal funds have been expended.

Background. Complaints have been lodged with the Agency in the recent

past about arrangements under which fixed-base operations were being handled at two airports. Each case involved different facts and circumstances. It became clear as they were investigated that a need existed to clarify the requirements of pertinent laws in such situations and to provide a current statement of Agency policy. The circumstances in each case illustrate typical situations in which Agency policy must be considered and applied and are set forth for their value as background information.

Case A involved a large Eastern airport which had received grants of Federal funds under the Federal Airport Act subject to the usual assurances that it would not grant or permit exclusive rights prohibited by section 308 of the Federal Aviation Act.

For approximately 33 years prior to 1961, fixed-base operations had been conducted on the airport by three firms, directly and through their predecessors in interest, in an area slightly in excess of four acres. The airport in 1961 decided to increase the scope of fixed-base operations and award them to a single operator. For this purpose, it provided an area of approximately 24 acres and negotiated a lease with an operator of its choice, which happened not to be one of the three then present. The lease gave the designated operator the exclusive right to the 24-acre tract, but stated that the airport reserved the right to make similar arrangements with other operators. It was alleged, and not denied by the airport, that no other acreage was then available for lease to other operators. The airport further asserted that it did not know when additional acreage would become available.

As a result of the new arrangements with the single operator, the three tenant operators were given notice that their arrangements were being terminated and to return possession of their leased ground to the airport. They petitioned the Agency to hold the action of the airport to be in contravention of section 308(a) of the Federal Aviation Act and the obligations the airport had assumed under its grant agreement.

After hearings in the Eastern Region, the matter was appealed to the General Counsel and ultimately by both parties to the Administrator, who took it under advisement personally. After several conferences with all interested parties, the Administrator accepted the offer by the airport to enter into arrangements with at least more than one fixed-base operator, which arrangements were subsequently negotiated successfully.

Case B involved a surplus property airport in the South which has three fixed-base operators. One of the three had the exclusive right to retail aviation petroleum products. The leases with the other two operators expressly recognized this exclusive right, allowed them to use any brand of aviation petroleum products they might choose, but denied them the right and privilege of retailing the brands they used.

Their leases also provided that "if section 303 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 or other pertinent legislation or

² American's complaint in Docket 13754, dated July 3, 1962, filed because the tariff page was rejected and refiled, essentially reiterated these contentions.

³ Continental also filed an answer to American's complaint in Docket 13754 on July 9, 1962.

⁴ E-16917, June 9, 1961.

⁵ 14 CFR 399.19(a).

⁶ Southern Transcontinental Service Case, Docket 7984 et al., E-16500, March 13, 1961, p. 22, n. 26; Initial Decision, p. 222.

regulation is construed by the Federal Aviation Agency to prohibit such exclusive franchise as being discriminatory or contrary to policy, then the Lessee shall have a nonexclusive right and privilege of selling aviation petroleum products on the same payment basis to Lessor as the operator whose lease gave him the exclusive right. The arrangement for the exclusive right to sell petroleum products was protested to the Agency by one of the other two Lessees, who is being advised of the Agency's views as set forth in this paper.

Recognizing that policies and interpretations underlying the Agency's actions in these cases have implications for the entire grant-in-aid program, and for the wide variety of arrangements that exists at many airports, this statement is published to provide guidance for all personnel of the Agency.

Summary of laws. The policies of the Federal Aviation Agency, as of any other government agency, must give full effect to the requirements of applicable laws. For this purpose and for the more effective understanding and application of Agency policies, the pertinent provisions of these laws are summarized briefly, and their text, which all personnel should read, is attached.

1. The Federal Aviation Act bans exclusive rights for the use of landing areas upon which Federal funds have been expended (section 308(a)); landing areas are defined to include airports (section 101).

This ban appeared originally in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 and was interpreted in an opinion of the Attorney General on July 14, 1941, in terms of its application to "aeronautical activities." The Attorney General stated that its purpose is to prohibit monopolies and to promote and encourage competition in civil aeronautics and that a grant of exclusive right for a particular aeronautical activity is proscribed. The opinion identified safety as a limiting factor in applying the prohibition.

2. The Federal Aviation Act also requires the Administrator to consider the promotion, encouragement and development of civil aeronautics in performing his duties (section 103).

3. The Surplus Property Act makes grants of airport property subject to a condition or restriction that the grantee will not vest any of several exclusive rights, which are specifically defined, in any person or persons to the exclusion of others in the same class. The net effect of the Act is to prohibit these exclusive rights, since the Act also provides for reversion of the airport to the United States if the condition or restriction is not complied with. The sale of gasoline and oil is expressly excluded from the definition and thus can be vested on an exclusive basis on such airports (section 13(g)(2)).

4. The Federal Airport Act requires the Administrator to receive assurances that airports will be available for public use on fair and reasonable terms and without unjust discrimination before approving aid projects (section 11(1)).

Definitions. The Attorney General's opinion did not fully define "aeronautical activity," nor did the request for his

opinion ask for any such definition. A definition, therefore, is necessary at this time in order to indicate the areas in which pertinent laws and policies will apply.

For this purpose, "aeronautical activity" is defined as any activity which involves, makes possible, or is required for the operation of aircraft, or which contributes to or is required for the safety of such operations.

The following activities, commonly conducted on airports, are aeronautical activities within this definition: charter operations, pilot training, aircraft rental and sightseeing, aerial photography, crop dusting, aerial advertising and surveying, air carrier operations, aircraft sales and services, sale of aviation petroleum products whether or not conducted in conjunction with other included activities, repair and maintenance of aircraft, sale of aircraft parts, and any other activities which because of their direct relationship to the operation of aircraft can appropriately be regarded as an "aeronautical activity."

For the further understanding of the extent and manner in which the Agency believes applicable laws are required to be applied, "exclusive right" is considered as a grant to a single party to the express, implied, or constructive exclusion of others, or a grant to a stated or selected number of parties to the express exclusion of others.

Each grant must be evaluated in light of the facts and circumstances surrounding its creation and the manner in which it will be effectuated, since applicable laws proscribe not merely the specific creation of an exclusive right but also the creation of an exclusive right in fact.

Policies. It is the policy of the Agency to regard the grant of an exclusive right for the conduct of any aeronautical activity on an airport on which Federal funds have been expended as contrary to the requirements of applicable laws. The Agency, accordingly, will disapprove such grants, when its review or other action is required.

However, in the case of any airport acquired under the Surplus Property Act the definition of "exclusive right" contained in that statute will apply even if such airports subsequently receive Federal funds.¹

¹ This specific statutory provision results in the application of different policies in the single aspect of aeronautical activities involving the sale of gasoline and oil. The legislative history of the section does not indicate why the different treatment was provided, nor is there in it any indication of the problems or factors in airport administration that may have prompted such language. In fact, there is a complete absence of any legislative history on the specific exclusion of the sale of gasoline and oil. The bill from which this statute resulted, as introduced originally by the Executive Branch, included the sale of gasoline and oil in the list of exclusive rights prohibited. The change excluding gasoline and oil sales was made in committee and became evident only when the bill was reported out. Neither the committee report nor floor debate or any other source sheds any light on the reason and the intent behind the change, other than indicated by its language. The status of many surplus property airports has

As indicated, the facts and circumstances surrounding the grant and exercise of rights to conduct aeronautical activities at airports on which Federal funds have been expended are of major importance and the Federal Aviation Agency will observe these further policies in administering the laws applicable to public airports:

1. The opportunity to engage in aeronautical activities should be made available to at least more than one party.

(a) Care should be exercised to avoid a doctrinaire insistence on this policy when it would be obviously or probably impractical or unreasonable to enforce it. Thus, consideration will be given to circumstances such as lack of available ground on which the activity can be located, hazard to safety, or insufficient volume of business to justify more than one operator. The application of these considerations is desirable in light of the Administrator's responsibilities under section 103 of the Federal Aviation Act to consider the promotion, encouragement and development of civil aeronautics in performing his duties.

2. Such opportunities should be available on fair and reasonable terms and without unjust discrimination.

(a) All interested parties should be given a fair and reasonable opportunity to qualify for consideration or otherwise compete for available facilities.

(b) Compliance with this policy will normally be assumed where opportunity to qualify is afforded by a general invitation to bid on each facility available, and award is made on the basis of bid. We believe open bidding places all parties on an equal footing, and even though it is not required by law its use should be regarded as a direct and effective approach to compliance.

(c) Where negotiation rather than bid is employed, and any interested party appeals to the Agency, compliance will be determined by the facts and circumstances.

(d) The Agency should normally accept the judgment of the airport operator or management on the responsibility and qualifications of interested applicants.

3. Applicants for grants of Federal Airport Funds will be required to agree that they will comply with applicable laws and with the policies of the Agency with respect to conduct of aeronautical activities on their airports.

(a) Applicants who have granted exclusive rights should be advised that such rights are contrary to applicable law and policy. They must agree to effect necessary changes in such exclusive arrangements within a reasonable time before a grant-in-aid will be approved. For the

changed considerably since the Surplus Property Act was amended in 1947. Many of these airports serve major traffic centers and many have received Federal funds under the Federal Airport Act in the form of grants-in-aid for airport development and improvement. The Agency is considering the desirability of recommending legislative action to bring the situation to the attention of the Congress in order that it might determine whether it has changed sufficiently to justify amendment of the Surplus Property Act.

purpose of effecting such changes, a reasonable time will be considered as a period of one year from the date of approval of an application for a grant-in-aid.

4. Recipients of prior grants of Federal funds should be urged to conform to applicable laws and these policies as soon as is reasonably practical. We recognize that the Agency or its predecessor was a party to prior grant agreements. While this circumstance has given rise to questions about the posture and authority of the Agency in expressing belief that prior grants can or should be changed, the validity of any grant rests solely on its compatibility with law. It is doubtful that grants can be viewed as having continuing validity if they do not conform to the law, regardless of the circumstances under which they are entered into originally.

(a) For the purpose of effecting compliance with this policy, "as soon as is reasonably practical" will be considered as a maximum period of two years from the date of this statement of policy.

5. As in the past, hazards to safety in normal activities will be the basis for exemption or exception to the foregoing.

6. The presence of only one activity on an airport will not create any assumption of lack of compliance where there is no evidence of interest by other parties. The Agency will not in such instances initiate any inquiry or action to determine whether the airport is in default under its grant agreement unless complaint or appeal is made to the Agency that the single activity exists under an arrangement with the airport that does not conform to applicable laws or policies.

Administrative guidance. We recognize that the facts involved in arrangements at different airports will vary from case to case. This statement has been prepared in an effort to provide the broadest, general guidance that can be devised at this time in light of the situations that have been brought to the attention of the Agency. Undoubtedly other situations will arise that might appear not to be covered by the guidelines set forth here. In such event, the matter should be brought to the attention of Agency Headquarters. This paper will be modified from time to time as necessary to further clarify areas that are not already covered, as a result of any new interpretation that will be provided in such situations in the future.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

JULY 17, 1962.

APPLICABLE LAWS RE AERONAUTICAL ACTIVITIES AT AIRPORTS RECEIVING FEDERAL FUNDS

1. Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 731):

"Sec. 308(a). * * * There shall be no exclusive right for the use of any landing area or air navigation facility upon which Federal funds have been expended."

² Section 101 of the Federal Aviation Act contains the following definitions:

"(8) 'Air navigation facility' means any facility used in, available for use in, or designed for use in, aid of air navigation, including landing areas, lights, any apparatus or equipment for disseminating weather in-

Opinion of the Attorney General. The language of section 308(a) of the Federal Aviation Act, quoted above, is identical to language that appeared originally in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (section 303). Consequently, in interpreting and applying the requirements of this provision of law, it is necessary to consider the definitive interpretation of the identical provision of the Civil Aeronautics Act contained in an opinion rendered by the Attorney General of the United States on July 14, 1941. Pertinent abstracts are:

"The restrictions imposed by the provisions of section 303 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 upon the expenditure of Federal funds upon landing areas and air navigation facilities make it clear that the term 'exclusive right' as used in the section was intended to describe a power, privilege, or other right excluding or debarring another or others from enjoying or exercising a like power, privilege, or right. This meaning is confirmed by the legislative history which shows that the purpose of the provision is to prohibit monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce and to promote and encourage competition in civil aeronautics in accordance with the policy of the Act (sec. 2). Cong. Rec. v. 6729, 6730. See, also, section 302(a) of the statute which, in respect of the powers and duties of the Administrator, provides that no exclusive rights shall be granted for the use of any civil airway, landing area, or other air navigation facility.

"It seems very doubtful that the term 'exclusive right for the use of any landing area' was intended to apply only to the use of an airport for all aeronautical purposes or to the total of the aeronautical uses to which it is or may be devoted. Under such a construction the grant to one person of the exclusive right to use an airport for air carrier service would be permissible so long as another person or other persons used or were authorized to use it for other aeronautical activities. But this construction would give a monopoly at the airport to the air carrier operator and thus would frustrate the purpose of the limitation upon the use of Federal funds. I find nothing in the language of the statute or its history requiring such a construction. The provision is clearly applicable to any right for the use of a landing area or an airport in civil aeronautics which is exclusive in character.

"Accordingly, it is my opinion that the grant of an exclusive right to use an airport for a particular aeronautical activity, such as an air carrier, falls within the provision of section 303 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 proscribing any exclusive right for the use of any landing area.

"Other provisions of the statute are designed to insure the safety of the public and of persons engaged in air commerce. The above conclusion does not mean that in administering the provisions of section 303 it is necessary to permit such competition as would endanger the safety of the public and of persons engaged in air commerce. Any possible conflict between section 303 and the safety provisions of the statute is not presented by your present request for my opinion."

formation, for signaling, for radio-directional finding, or for radio or other electrical communication, and any other structure or mechanism having a similar purpose for guiding or controlling flight in the air or the landing and take-off of aircraft.

"(22) 'Landing area' means any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or intended to be used, for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo."

2. Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 731):

"Sec. 103. In the exercise and performance of his powers and duties under this Act the Administrator shall consider the following, among other things, as being in the public interest:

"(b) The promotion, encouragement, and development of civil aeronautics;"

3. Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (61 Stat. 678):

"Sec. 13(g)(2). * * * all property disposed of under authority of this subsection shall be disposed of on and subject to the following terms, conditions, reservations and restrictions:

"(c) No exclusive right for the use of the airport at which the property disposed of is located shall be vested (either directly or indirectly) in any person or persons to the exclusion of others in the same class. For the purpose of this condition, an exclusive right is defined to mean—

"(1) any exclusive right to use the airport for conducting any particular aeronautical activity requiring operation of aircraft;

"(2) any exclusive right to engage in the sale or supplying of aircraft, aircraft accessories, equipment, or supplies (excluding the sale of gasoline and oil), or aircraft services necessary for the operation of aircraft (including the maintenance and repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances)."

4. Federal Airport Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 170):

"Sec. 11. As a condition precedent to his approval of a project under this Act, the Administrator shall receive assurances in writing, satisfactory to him, that

"(1) The airport to which the project relates will be available for public use on fair and reasonable terms and without unjust discrimination."

[F.R. Doc. 62-7387; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:57 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[List No. 36; FCC 62-802]

NEW, WINSLOW, ARIZONA

Standard Broadcast Application
Ready and Available for Processing

JULY 20, 1962.

In accordance with the Commission action of July 18, 1962 granting a waiver of § 1.354(c) of the Commission's rules permitting the below described application to be placed at the top of the processing line, notice is hereby given that on August 27, 1962, the following application:

BP-15220 New, Winslow, Ariz.
Willard Shoecraft.
Req: 1230 kc, 250 w, U.

will be considered as ready and available for processing. Pursuant to §§ 1.106(b)(1) and 1.316(c) of the Commission's rules, an application, in order to be considered with this application or with any application on file by the close of business on August 24, 1962 which involves a conflict necessitating a hearing with this application, must be consistent with the interim criteria contained in the "Note" to § 1.354 of the Commission's rules and must be substantially complete and tendered for

filing at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D.C., by whichever date is earlier: (a) The close of business of August 24, 1962, or (b) the earlier effective cut-off date which this application or any other conflicting application may have by virtue of conflicts necessitating a hearing with applications appearing on previous lists.

The attention of any party in interest desiring to file pleadings concerning any pending standard broadcast application pursuant to section 309(d) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is directed to § 1.359(i) of the Commission's rules for provisions governing the time of filing and other requirements relating to such pleadings.

Adopted: July 18, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7282; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:53 a.m.]

[FCC 62-751]

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION, DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY, AND OTHER INFORMATION

Authority Delegated

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 18th day of July 1962;

The Commission having under consideration an Order (FCC 62-750) adopted this day amending § 1.112 of its rules of Practice and Procedure, under which the place of hearing may in some cases be changed only by order of the Commission; and

It appearing that the Commission's authority in this respect should be delegated to the Chief Hearing Examiner; and

It further appearing that the amendment adopted herein pertains to matters of Commission organization and procedure, and hence that compliance with the notice, procedural, and effective date provision of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary; and

It further appearing that authority for adoption of the amendment herein is contained in sections 4(i), 5(d), and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, Effective August 1, 1962, That section 0.224(d) of the Statement of Organization, Delegations of Authority, and Other Information is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 0.224 Authority delegated.

(d) Petitions requesting a change in the place of hearing where the hearing is scheduled to begin in the District of Columbia or where the hearing is scheduled to begin at a field location and all appropriate proceedings at that location

have not been completed. (See 47 CFR 1.112.)

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7283; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:54 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14583; FCC 62-767]

FIFTH MARKET BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WGSM)

Memorandum Opinion and Order Amending Issues

In re application of Fifth Market Broadcasting Co., Inc., (WGSM), Huntington, New York, Docket No. 14583, File No. BP-14332; for construction permit.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration (a) a petition for reconsideration and grant filed April 24, 1962, by Fifth Market Broadcasting Co., Inc. (WGSM); (b) an opposition of the Broadcast Bureau filed May 1, 1962; and (c) a reply to opposition filed May 15, 1962, by WGSM.

2. By Order released March 26, 1962, (FCC 62-311), the Commission designated for hearing the application of Fifth Market Broadcasting Co., Inc., on issues to determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose the primary service from WGSM and the availability of other services; contravention of § 3.35(a) of the rules as to multiple ownership of stations; and compliance with § 3.24(g) of the Rules as to population within the 1000 mv/m contour.

3. WGSM now petitions for reconsideration and grant of its application on the grounds that the factual situation has changed materially and that it is accordingly entitled to have the petition considered on its merits. On the basis of the 1960 U.S. Census, WGSM shows that it would provide the WGSM service for the first time to 465,109 persons, and that its violation of § 3.24(g) is not as great as when the 1950 Census figures are used. WGSM argues that, with reference to § 3.35(a), its proposal comports with Knorr Broadcasting Corporation, 25 FCC 1291, 14 RR 925 (1958), in which, it alleges, the Commission held that § 3.35(a) does not preclude a grant of an application for increased power of one station where (a) neither station provides primary service to the city in which the other is located; (b) each city is a separate and distinct community; and (c) each station is separately staffed and programmed.

4. Petitioner's proposal does not comply with § 3.24(g) of the rules, and petitioner does not show any basis for waiver of the requirements of this rule, such as, for example, the unavailability of other transmitter sites which would assure

compliance with the rule.¹ Its petition for reconsideration and grant will therefore be denied. In view of our denial of the petition, it is not necessary to consider at this time petitioner's further arguments concerning the § 3.35(a) issue; moreover, the Commission is not disposed to reconsider the designation of an issue absent a showing that factual circumstances have materially changed since the issue was originally designated. No such showing has, however, been made.

5. The 1960 Census data on which petitioner relies raise a question as to whether its proposal continues to comply with § 3.28(d) of the Commission's rules. While the petitioner shows that, using 1960 Census figures, a greater number of persons would be served within its interference-free contour, it did not submit data as to the number of persons within its normally protected 0.5 mv/m contour. Under the circumstances, an issue will be added, on the Commission's own motion, to determine whether petitioner's proposal complies with § 3.28(d) (3) of the rules.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 18th day of July 1962, that the petition for reconsideration and grant of Fifth Market Broadcasting Co., Inc., filed April 24, 1962, is denied; and

It is further ordered, That, on the Commission's own motion, the designation order, released March 26, 1962 (FCC 62-311) is amended by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether interference received from the WVCH, Chester, Pennsylvania, would affect more than 10 percent of the population within the normally protected primary service area of the instant proposal of WGSM, in contravention of § 3.28(d) (3) of the Commission's rules, and, if so, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of said section.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7277; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:53 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14651]

KFNF BROADCASTING CORP. (KFNF)

Notice of Place of Hearing

In re application of KFNF Broadcasting Corporation (KFNF), Shenandoah,

¹ Petitioner cites a grant of construction permit without hearing to Station WROK, Rockford, Illinois, and Suburban Broadcasting Co., Inc. (WVIP), 31 FCC 21 (1961) in support of its request. These cited actions are distinguishable from WGSM's in that in WROK it was found that a move to another site to comply with the Rules during daytime operation would result in violation of § 3.188(b) as to its nighttime operation. WGSM is a daytime station. As to Suburban, the population involved with the 1000 mv/m contour was 312 persons, which is slightly over the 300 persons mentioned in the exception to the provisions of § 3.24(g). WGSM's proposal involves 810 persons.

Iowa, Docket No. 14651, File No. BP-14026; for construction permit.

The hearing on the above-entitled matter presently scheduled for Thursday, August 2, 1962, will be held at 10:00 a.m., in Conference Room, No. 255-257 in the Federal Building, Sixth and Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Dated: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7278; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:53 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14125-14127; FCC 62M-1026]

**MASSILLON BROADCASTING CO.,
INC., ET AL.**

**Order Scheduling Prehearing
Conference**

In re applications of Massillon Broadcasting Company, Inc., Norwood, Ohio, Docket No. 14125, File No. BP-13633; Covington Broadcasting Company, Covington, Kentucky, Docket No. 14126, File No. BP-14552; Irving Schwartz, tr/as Kenton County Broadcasters, Covington, Kentucky, Docket No. 14127, File No. BP-14613; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 19th day of July 1962, on the Hearing Examiner's own motion, that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding (remanded to the Hearing Examiner by Commission Memorandum Opinion and Order released June 29, 1962), is hereby scheduled to convene at 9 a.m., Tuesday, July 31, 1962, at the Commission's offices, Washington, D.C.;

It is ordered further, That the parties are to come prepared to discuss and agree upon a hearing date in conformity with the necessities of the Hearing Examiner's calendar which is presently filled during September and most of October, and to discuss modes of procedure, including possible stipulations of fact, which may operate to speed up the further hearing herein.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7279; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:53 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 12666-12668; FCC 62-766]

PUBLIX TELEVISION CORP. ET AL.

**Memorandum Opinion and Order
Remanding**

In re applications of Publix Television Corporation, Perrine, Florida, Docket No. 12666, File No. BPCT-2393; South Florida Amusement Co., Inc., Perrine, Florida, Docket No. 12667, File No. BPCT-2410; Coral Television Corporation, South Miami, Florida, Docket No. 12668, File No. BPCT-2493; for construction permits for television broadcast stations (Channel 6).

1. The Commission has under consideration: (a) the Initial Decision of Hearing Examiner McClenning, released September 12, 1960 (FCC 60D-113; Mimeo No. 93495); (b) Memorandum Opinion and Order of the Commission, January 3, 1962 (FCC 62-12; Mimeo No. 13631); and (c) Memorandum Opinion and Order of the Chief Hearing Examiner, June 5, 1962 (FCC 62M-796; Mimeo No. 20981).

2. By the Initial Decision referred to, supra, Hearing Examiner McClenning proposed to grant the application of South Florida and deny that of Coral. Under circumstances fully delineated in the Memorandum Opinion and Order (par. 1(b), supra), before Commission Decision the Initial Decision was vacated, the record reopened, and the proceeding remanded to the Hearing Examiner to take testimony on issues inquiring into the character qualifications of Sherwin Grossman, controlling principal of South Florida. The issues were based on serious allegations concerning Grossman's participation in this hearing and it is possible that, had grave enough adverse findings and conclusions been reached, Grossman and South Florida would have been found unfit to hold a Commission license.

3. At this juncture, South Florida and Coral entered into an agreement, subject to Commission approval, under the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 311 which provided for the withdrawal of South Florida in return for compensation of expenses in the sum of \$65,000, leaving Coral unopposed. The Chief Hearing Examiner, under authority delegated to him under section 0.224(b)(10) of the rules, examined the agreement, concluded that the amount of compensation was not excessive, dismissed the application of South Florida, granted that of Coral, and terminated the proceeding. Because of the peculiar circumstances involved we have brought the matter up for review on our own motion (47 CFR 1.16), having stayed the effect of the Chief Hearing Examiner's Memorandum Opinion and Order (Par. 1, (c), supra) by Commission Order of June 13, 1962 (FCC 62-623; Mimeo No. 20589).

4. The Act (47 U.S.C. 311) requires that the Commission approve the agreement only if it be determined that it "is consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity" and erects as a condition precedent, "only if the amount * * * of such payment * * * is not in excess of the * * * amount * * * legitimately and prudently expended * * *". But the determination that the amount is proper is not the equivalent of a finding that the agreement is in the public interest, it is only a sine qua non to such determination. Similarly, in section 0.224(b)(10) we have delegated power to the Chief Hearing Examiner to dispose of the proceeding completely, "if further hearing is not required on issues other than those arising out of the agreement"; in 47 CFR 1.363(b) we have provided, "the Chief Hearing Examiner shall determine, after taking such further evidence as may be necessary, whether the agreement is consistent with the public interest, convenience or necessity"; and

in 47 CFR 1.363(b)(1), "if further hearing is not required on issues other than those arising out of the agreement, the Chief Hearing Examiner (shall) * * * terminate the proceeding * * *".

5. As noted in pars. 6-7 of the Chief Hearing Examiner's Memorandum Opinion and Order (par. 1(c), supra), the agreement seeks to ensure that Sherwin Grossman's qualifications shall be scrutinized by the Commission prior to any future participation by him in the Coral applicant by providing that Grossman shall not acquire any interest in Coral without prior Commission approval. We do not believe, however, that this suffices to render the agreement "consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity." There exist substantial and unresolved questions whether Grossman has sought to deceive and mislead the Commission in this proceeding. It is, of course, entirely possible that these questions would be resolved, after a full hearing, in Grossman's favor. However, to permit an applicant to drop out of competition, with substantially complete compensation, without resolving outstanding issues of this nature, can only serve to encourage others to employ dubious tactics, in the hope that even if such tactics are discovered it will be possible to withdraw and receive full compensation. This is a case of first impression under the new statute and rules, but we believe it to be obviously and readily distinguishable from a compensated withdrawal by an applicant against whom no such charges have been made, or an uncompensated dismissal by an applicant who wishes to proceed no further.

6. Thus we feel that, absent some further development not subject to the objections discussed above, the hearing should proceed in accordance with our prior order.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 18th day of July 1962, That the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the Chief Hearing Examiner (par. 1(c), supra) is vacated and set aside; and the proceeding is remanded to the Presiding Hearing Examiner for further proceedings under our Memorandum Opinion and Order (par. 1(b), supra).

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7280; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:53 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14577; FCC 62-771]

**TRIANGLE PUBLICATIONS, INC.
(WNHC-TV)**

Order Amending Issues

In re application of Triangle Publications, Inc. (WNHC-TV), (Radio and Television Division), New Haven, Connecticut, Docket No. 14577, File No. BPCT-2897; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission at its offices in

Washington, D.C., on the 18th day of July 1962;

The Commission having under consideration a petition to clarify or in the alternative to enlarge issues, filed April 13, 1962, by Triangle Publications, Inc. (WNHC-TV) (Radio and Television Division), and pleadings properly filed in response thereto;

It appearing that the two issues adopted below were in a prior proceeding involving the same applicant and substantially similar subject matter, see Triangle Publications, Inc. (WNHC-TV), 17 RR 624 (1960);

It further appearing that petitioner requests the addition of these two issues to the instant proceeding;

It further appearing that the petition is defective in that it does not comply with the requirements of § 1.141(c) of the Commission's rules;

It further appearing that addition of the issues would be desirable;

It is ordered, That the petition to clarify or in the alternative to enlarge issues, filed April 13, 1962, by Triangle Publications, Inc. (WNHC-TV) (Radio and Television Division), is denied;

It is further ordered, That present issues 1 through 6 are renumbered 3 through 8, and to such issues are added, on the Commission's own motion, the following:

1. To determine all of the facts and circumstances which led to WNHC-TV's proposal to change transmitter site and to select the specific site herein proposed.

2. To determine all of the facts concerning WNHC-TV's plans or intentions with respect to proposed station operations with particular reference to programming (live, network and film) and community, communities or areas which the station will seek to serve and be identified with.

Released: July 20, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7281; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:53 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP62-269]

UNION ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Application

JULY 18, 1962.

Take notice that on May 21, 1962, Union Electric Company (Applicant), 315 North Twelfth Boulevard, St. Louis 66, Missouri, filed in Docket No. CP62-269 an application for an order pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act directing Mississippi River Fuel Corporation (Mississippi) to increase Applicant's stated demand from the present 10,000 Mcf of natural gas per day to 13,757 Mcf per day, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that Mississippi presently supplies it with an allocation of

10,000 Mcf of natural gas per day,¹ and that such stated demand is inadequate for the present and estimated future requirements of Applicant's customers in Alton, Illinois, and environs. Applicant states further that the additional gas is necessary to enable it to serve unsatisfied requests by present customers and to provide modest extensions in its present service area.

The application shows estimated maximum day requirements of 18,369 Mcf for the 1964-1965 heating season, which requirements will be supplied by the increase requested hereunder, supplemented by gas from a proposed propane-air plant.

The proposed increased contract demand was reserved for Applicant by Commission order and Opinion No. 355, issued April 18, 1962, in Docket Nos. G-17567, et al. Said opinion and order provided that such increased contract demand shall become effective upon approval of a 7(a) application filed by Applicant within six months of the effective date of said opinion and order.

The application shows the estimated cost of additional facilities to be \$647,370, including \$300,000 for the prospective propane-air plant, such cost to be financed from treasury funds.

On June 6, 1962, Mississippi filed an answer to the subject application stating that it has no objection to the requested Commission order.

Protests, petitions to intervene or requests for hearing may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before August 16, 1962.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7230; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-13265 etc.]

W. E. WALKER ET AL.

Notice of Applications and Date of
Hearing and Notice of Severances
From Area Rate Proceeding

JULY 18, 1962.

In the matter of W. E. Walker and J. R. Meeker, Docket No. G-13265; Hassie Hunt Trust, Docket No. G-14303; Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc., Docket No. G-15779; Cheyenne Oil Corporation of Delaware (Operator), et al., Docket No. G-16569; The Atlantic Refining Company, Docket No. G-18070; Delta Drilling Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. G-18135; Sohio Petroleum Company, Docket No. G-19457; Eason Oil Company, Operator, Docket No. G-19703; The California Company, a Division of California Oil Company, Docket No. G-20147; Hurt Oil and Gas Corp., et al., Docket No. CI60-33; Shell Oil Company, Docket No. CI60-69; Samedan Oil Corporation (Operator), et al., Docket No. CI60-212; Francis A. Callery, Docket No.

¹ Said volumes constitute Applicant's stated demand as set forth in Mississippi's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

CI60-316; Sunray DX Oil Company,¹ Docket No. CI60-353; The California Company, a Division of California Oil Company, Docket No. CI60-391; Callery Properties, Inc., Docket No. CI60-400; Cabot Corporation (formerly Cabot Carbon Company), Docket No. CI60-414; Robert W. O'Meara, Operator, Docket No. CI60-469; Sunray DX Oil Company,¹ Docket No. CI60-477; Graridge Corporation (Operator), et al. (Texas), Docket No. CI60-484; Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Operator, Docket No. CI60-485; Sohio Petroleum Company, Docket No. CI60-501; Cabot Corporation (formerly Cabot Carbon Co.), Docket No. CI60-503; Sohio Petroleum Company, Docket No. CI60-522; San Jacinto Oil and Gas Company, Docket No. CI60-532; T. J. McIntyre d.b.a. McIntyre Oil Company, Docket No. CI61-22; Richardson & Bass, Louisiana Account, Docket No. CI61-52; Richardson & Bass, Louisiana Account, Docket No. CI61-53; Sinclair Oil & Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-76; J. P. Owen, et al., Docket No. CI61-289; American Natural Gas Production Company, Docket No. CI61-342; J. P. Owen (Operator), et al., Docket No. CI61-364; W. W. F. Oil Corporation, Docket No. CI61-552; Robert Mosbacher, Docket No. CI61-567; British-American Oil Producing Company, Docket No. CI61-600; T. J. McIntyre d.b.a. McIntyre Oil Company, (Operator), et al., Docket No. CI61-885; The California Company, a Division of California Oil Company, Docket No. CI61-1285; H. L. Hawkins and H. L. Hawkins, Jr., Docket No. CI61-1301; Michel T. Halbouty, Operator, Docket No. CI61-1326; Wm. T. Burton Industries, Inc., Docket No. CI61-1530; George C. McGhee (Operator), et al., Docket No. CI61-1737; The California Company, a Division of California Oil Company, Docket No. CI62-145; The California Company, a Division of California Oil Company, Operator, Docket No. CI62-231; Texaco Inc., Docket No. CI62-544; Southdown, Inc., Docket No. CI62-550; J. H. Cordell, et al., Docket No. CI62-614; Robert A. Mosbacher, Operator, Docket No. CI62-693; Falcon Seaboard Drilling Company, Operator, Docket No. CI62-1225.

Take notice that each of the above Applicants has filed an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce as hereinafter described, all as more fully described in the respective applications (and any supplements or amendments thereto) which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Each of the above-captioned dockets is presently consolidated with the Southern Louisiana Area Rate Proceeding, Docket No. AR61-2. However, in all cases the initial price involved is below the applicable announced initial service ceiling price for southern Louisiana. Therefore, notice is hereby given that each of said above-captioned dockets is hereby severed from said Docket No. AR61-2 for disposition as hereinafter indicated.

¹ Formerly Sunray Mid-Continent Oil Co.

The Applicants herein produce and propose to sell natural gas for transportation in interstate commerce for resale as indicated below:

Docket No., Field and Location, Purchaser, Initial Price per Mcf

G-13265; North Elton Field, Allen Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-14303; Maxie Field, Acadia Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-15779; Bully Camp Field, Lafourche Parish, La.; Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.; 18.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-16569; Grand Coulee Area, Acadia Parish, La.; Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-18070; Live Oak Field, Vermilion Parish, La.; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.; 17.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-18135 (as Supp. 3-10-60); W. Mermentau Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Co.; 18.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-19457 (as Supp. 9-1-60); Calcasieu Pass Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.5 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-19703; Iota Field, Acadia Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 14.25 cents at 15.025 psia.
 G-20147 (as Supp. 2-13-61); Saturday Island Field, Plaquemines and Jefferson Davis Parishes, La.; Southern Natural Gas Co.; 19.175 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-33; Valentine Field, Lafourche Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-69; Napoleonville Field, Assumption Parish, La.; Florida Gas Transmission Co.;¹ 19.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-212; Chalkley Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.5 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-316 (as Supp. 4-7-60); Cole's Gully Field, Acadia Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 18.30 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-353; S. Bearhead Creek Field, Beauregard Parish, La.; Trunkline Gas Co.; 18.3 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-391 (as Supp. 2-13-61); Mallard Bay Field, Cameron Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-400 (as Supp. 4-1-60); South Pecan Lake Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-414 (as Supp. 4-15-60 and 6-19-60); St. Martinville Field, St. Martin Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Co.; 20.00 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-469; Caillou Island Field, Terrebonne Parish, La.; Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.; 18.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-477; Cowpen Creek Field, Beauregard Parish, La.; Socony Mobil Oil Co.; 17.9 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-484 (as Supp. 10-13-61); Mallard Bay Field, Cameron Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-485; Thornwell Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-501; S. Pecan Lake Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-503 (as Supp. 9-19-60); Ellis Field, Acadia Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-522; Go Around Bayou Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI60-532; Go Around Bayou Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.

¹ Formerly Coastal Gas Transmission Corp.

CI61-22; Iota Field, Acadia Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 16.25 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-52 (as Supp. 5-14-62); Second Bayou Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.9 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-53 (as Supp. 5-14-62); East Mud Lake Field, Cameron Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.9 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-76 (as Supp. 10-11-60); Lake Arthur Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-289; St. Martinville Field, St. Martin Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Co.; 20.00 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-342; SW Mermentau Field, Acadia Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.50 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-364; W. Duson, Lafayette and Acadia Parishes, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.5 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-552; N. Tepetate Field, Acadia Parish, La.; American Louisiana Pipeline Co.; 19.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-567; Valentine Field, Lafourche Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.9 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-600; Valentine Field, Lafourche Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.90 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-885; Maxie Field, Acadia Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 16.25 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-1285; S. Thornwell Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.; United Fuel Gas Co.; 19.90 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-1301; Lafourche Crossing Field, Lafourche Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Co.; 10.5 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-1326; Chataignier Field, St. Landry Parish, La.; Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.; 15.8007 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-1530; North Flank-Starks Field, Calcasieu Parish, La.; Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.; 15.8007 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI61-1737; S. Bayou Mallett Field, Acadia Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 14.25 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-145; Eugene Island Block 33 Field, St. Mary Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Co.; 8.997 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-231; Grand Lake Field, Cameron Parish, La.; Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; 18.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-544; Big Lake Field, Cameron Parish, La.; American Louisiana Pipeline Co.; 19.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-550; Hollywood Field, Terrebonne Parish, La.; United Gas Pipe Line Co.; 19.25 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-614; Calcasieu Pass Field, Cameron Parish, La.; American Louisiana Pipeline Co.; 19.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-693; Calcasieu Pass Field, Cameron Parish, La.; American Louisiana Pipeline Co.; 19.75 cents at 15.025 psia.
 CI62-1225; Crawley Field, Acadia Parish, La.; Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.; 18.00 cents at 15.025 psia.

The public convenience and necessity require that these matters be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on August 21, 1962, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in

and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may after a non-contested hearing dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of Section 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before August 10, 1962. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made: *Provided, further*, If a protest, petition to intervene, or notice of intervention be timely filed in any of the above dockets, the above hearing date as to that docket will be vacated and a new date for hearing will be fixed as provided in § 1.20(m) (2) of the rules of practice and procedure.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7231; Filed, July 24, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 812-1514]

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS GROWTH STOCK FUND

**Notice of Filing of Application for Sale
by Open-End Company of Shares
at Other Than Public Offering Price
in Exchange for Assets of Private
Investment Company**

JULY 18, 1962.

Notice is hereby given that Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock Fund, Inc. ("Fund") (200 Berkeley Street, Boston, Massachusetts), a registered open-end diversified investment company of the management type has filed an application pursuant to section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 22(d) of the Act the proposed issuance of its shares at net asset value for substantially all the assets, consisting of investment securities and cash, of the Spruce Company ("Spruce").

Shares of the Fund, a Massachusetts corporation are offered to the public on a continuous basis at net asset value plus varying sales charges dependent on the amount purchased. As of April 30, 1962 the net assets of the Fund amounted to \$566,974,338.

Spruce, a Texas corporation, is a personal holding company which has engaged in the business of investing and reinvesting in securities since October 1961. Spruce is the successor organiza-

tion to a partnership founded in 1887. The partnership was incorporated in 1912 and the corporation conducted a department store business until February 1961, when substantially all its assets were sold for cash. At this time Spruce adopted its present corporate name. Spruce is exempt from registration under the Act by reason of the provisions of section 3(c) (1) thereof. Pursuant to an agreement between the Fund and Spruce, substantially all of the cash and securities of Spruce will be transferred to the Fund in exchange for shares of stock of the Fund. Spruce's total assets amounted to approximately \$3,270,900.47 as of April 30, 1962. The shares acquired by Spruce are to be distributed immediately to its shareholders. The application states that the portfolio securities of Spruce all of which will be retained by the Fund meet its investment objectives, and that the Fund is acquiring these securities for investment with no present intention of distribution or redemption.

The number of shares of the Fund to be delivered to Spruce will be determined by dividing the net asset value per share of the Fund in effect at the close of business on the New York Stock Exchange on the last day on which said exchange was open prior to the closing day, subject to an adjustment for unrealized gain on securities owned by Spruce. Since the cost of such securities exceed the market value thereof, it is not anticipated that any such adjustment will, in fact, be made.

Section 22(d) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company shall sell any redeemable security issued by it to any person except at a current offering price described in the prospectus, with certain exceptions not applicable here. Under the terms of the Agreement, however, the shares of the Fund are to be issued to Spruce at a price other than the public offering price stated in the prospectus, which lists a sales charge of 2½ percent for sales of \$250,000 and over.

Section 6(c) of the Act authorizes the Commission by order upon application to exempt, conditionally or unconditionally, any transaction from any provision of the Act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that the Commission finds that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 8, 1962, at 5:30 p.m. submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. A copy of such request

shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon applicant. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney-at-law by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule O-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the showing contained in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7250; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:50 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority No. 30-XI-16]

BRANCH COUNCIL

Delegation Relating to Legal Functions

I. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Branch Manager by Delegation of Authority No. 30-XI-10 (Revision 1), as amended (26 F.R. 10462; 27 F.R. 1948), there is hereby redelegated to the Branch Counsel, Salt Lake City Branch Office, the following authority:

- A. Legal. To disburse approved loans.
- II. The authority delegated herein may not be redelegated.
- III. The authority delegated herein may be exercised by any SBA employee designated as Acting Branch Counsel.

Effective date: January 17, 1962.

ROSS S. TYSON,
Branch Manager,
Salt Lake City Branch Office.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7255; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:50 a.m.]

[Delegation of Authority No. 30-II-21]

MANAGER, DISASTER FIELD OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN, N.J.

Delegations Relating to Disaster Loan Making

Delegation of Authority No. 30-II-21 (27 F.R. 4230) to the Manager, Disaster Field Office, Middletown, New Jersey, is hereby rescinded in its entirety.

The office was closed, effective May 18, 1962.

Effective date: May 18, 1962.

CHARLES H. KRIGER,
Regional Director,
New York Regional Office.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7256; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:50 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 220]

MOTOR CARRIER ALTERNATE ROUTE DEVIATION NOTICES

JULY 20, 1962.

The following letter-notices of proposals to operate over deviation routes for operating convenience only with service at no intermediate points have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Commission's deviation rules revised, 1957 (49 CFR 211.1 (c) (8)) and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(d) (4)).

Protests against the use of any proposed deviation route herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the manner and form provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(e)) at any time but will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operations unless filed within 30 days from the date of publication.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under the Commission's deviation rules revised, 1957, will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification and protests if any should refer to such letter-notices by number.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 30073 (Deviation No. 5), JOHNSON FREIGHT LINES COMPANY, INC., 420 Sixth Avenue, South, Nashville, Tenn., filed July 13, 1962. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of general commodities, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Chattanooga, Tenn., over U.S. Highway 27 to Rome, Ga., thence over U.S. Highway 411 to junction U.S. Highway 41, thence over U.S. Highway 41 to Atlanta, Ga., and return over the same route, for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route as follows: From Chattanooga over U.S. Highway 41 to Atlanta, and return over the same route.

No. MC 52709 (Deviation No. 9), RINGSBY TRUCK LINES, INC., 3201 Ringsby Court, Denver 5, Colo., filed July 12, 1962. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of general commodities, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Columbia, Mo. over Interstate Highway 70 to junction U.S. Highway 40, west of Boonville, Mo., and return over the same route, for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route between the same points over U.S. Highway 40.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7258; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:51 a.m.]

[Notice 460]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

JULY 20, 1962.

The following publications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's general rules of practice including special rules (49 CFR 1.241) governing notice of filing of applications by motor carriers of property or passengers of brokers under sections 206, 209, and 211 of the Interstate Commerce Act and certain other proceedings with respect thereto.

All hearings and prehearing conferences will be called at 9:30 a.m., United States standard time (or 9:30 o'clock a.m., local daylight saving time, if that time is observed), unless otherwise specified.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING OR PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 263 (Sub-No. 141), filed July 18, 1962. Applicant: GARRETT FREIGHTLINES, INC., 2055 Pole Line Road, Pocatello, Idaho. Applicant's attorney: Maurice H. Greene, P.O. Box 1554, Boise, Idaho. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Silver coin and silver bullion* between San Francisco, Calif., and Denver, Colo., from San Francisco over U.S. Highway 40 to Salt Lake City, Utah; thence over U.S. Highway 91 to its junction with U.S. Highway 6 near Springville, Utah; thence over U.S. Highway 6 to its junction with U.S. Highway 40 near Idaho Springs, Colo.; thence over U.S. Highway 40 to Denver, returning over the same route, serving no intermediate or off-route points in either direction except as otherwise authorized.

HEARING: July 30, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 531 (Sub-No. 122), filed May 28, 1962. Applicant: YOUNGER BROTHERS, INC., 4904 Griggs Road, P.O. Box 14287, Houston 21, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Transformer oil*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Port Arthur, Tex., to points in Arkansas; and *rejected and contaminated shipments of above commodities* on return.

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Texas State Hotel, Houston, Tex., before Joint Board No. 153, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 531 (Sub-No. 125), filed July 17, 1962. Applicant: YOUNGER BROTHERS, INC., 4904 Griggs Road, Houston, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids, and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed tank vehicles, and *empty tank vehicles, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified)

used in transporting the above-described commodities, between missile sites, production plants, and missile test facilities, located at points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 629 (Sub-No. 15), filed June 22, 1962. Applicant: HELM'S EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 268, Pittsburgh 30, Pa. Applicant's attorney: John A. Vuono, 1515 Park Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), serving the site of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. in Warwick, N.Y., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operation between New York, N.Y., and Glen Falls, N.Y.

NOTE: Applicant is affiliated through common control with Royal Transportation Co., Clinton Transportation Corp., and Zeno Freightways, Inc.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner W. Elliott Nefflen.

No. MC 730 (Sub-No. 209), filed June 1, 1962. Applicant: PACIFIC INTERMOUNTAIN EXPRESS CO., a corporation, 1417 Clay Street, Oakland, Calif. Applicant's attorney: W. S. Pilling (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Hutchinson, Kans., on the one hand, and on the other, San Bernardino and Riverside, Calif., as an alternate route for operating convenience only in connection with applicant's authorized regular routes, with no service authorized at intermediate points but serving Pratt, Kans., and the termini of said routes for the purpose of joinder only, from Hutchinson, Kans., over Kansas Highway 61 to junction U.S. Highway 54, thence over U.S. Highway 54 to junction U.S. Highway 66 (also junction Interstate Highway 40), thence west over U.S. Highway 66 and Interstate Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 89, thence south over U.S. Highway 89 to junction Arizona Highway 71, thence over Arizona Highway 71 to junction U.S. Highways 60 and 70, thence over U.S. Highway 70 to San Bernardino, Calif. (also from junction Arizona Highway 71 and U.S. Highway 60 west over

U.S. Highway 60 to Riverside, Calif.), and return over the same route.

NOTE: Restricted to traffic moving to, from or through the Chicago, Ill., Commercial Zone, on the one hand, and, on the other, Los Angeles, Calif.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Federal Building, Los Angeles, Calif., before Examiner F. Roy Linn.

No. MC 3468 (Sub-No. 147), filed May 23, 1962. Applicant: F. J. BOUTELL DRIVEAWAY CO., INC., 705 South Dort Highway, Flint, Mich. Applicant's attorney: E. Stephen Heisley, Transportation Building, Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New automobiles*, in secondary movements, in truckaway and driveway service, (1) from Framingham, Mass., to points in Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont, (2) from points in Bergen and Hudson Counties, N.J., to points in Connecticut, and (3) from points in Maryland and Pennsylvania, to points in Virginia.

NOTE: Applicant states that the service involved is restricted to traffic which has had an immediately prior movement by rail.

HEARING: September 7, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Lyle C. Farmer.

No. MC 4405 (Sub-No. 393), filed May 29, 1962. Applicant: DEALERS TRANSIT, INC., 13101 South Torrence Avenue, Chicago 33, Ill. Applicant's attorney: James W. Wrape, Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (A) *Trailers, semitrailers and trailer chassis and semitrailer chassis* (except those designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles), in initial movements in truckaway and driveway service, from Madison, Wis., to points in the United States, including Alaska (but excluding Hawaii), (B) *tractors*, in secondary driveway service, only when drawing trailers moving in initial driveway service, from Madison, Wis., to points in Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Vermont.

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 4761 (Sub-No. 17), filed April 6, 1962. Applicant: LOCK CITY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 327 Sixth Avenue, Menominee, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Edward A. Solie, 1 South Pinckney Street, Madison 3, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Methyl chloride*, in bulk, in multi-unit tank vehicles, from Marinette, Wis., to points in Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above commodities, on return trips.

Note: Applicant states that it is now authorized to transport dioxides from Marinette to points in the same destination States for the supporting shipper, Ansul Chemical Co.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russel.

No. MC 5326 (Sub-No. 8), filed June 22, 1962. Applicant: WILSON B. DILL, CARL M. DILL, SR., AND ARTHUR B. DILL, doing business as DILL BROS. COMPANY, a partnership, Galena, Md. Applicant's attorney: H. James Conaway, Jr., Bank of Delaware Building, Wilmington 1, Del. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer and fertilizer materials*, in bulk, and in bags, from Philadelphia, Pa., to points in Kent County, Md.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Reece Harrison.

No. MC 6616 (Sub-No. 10), filed April 25, 1962. Applicant: TOEDEBUSCH TRANSFER, INC., 926 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Applicant's attorneys: Kretzinger & Kretzinger, 510 Professional Building, Kansas City 6, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving ballistic missile and launching sites, and supply points therefor, in Cedar, Vernon, Bates, Cass, Johnson, La Fayette, Saline, Cooper, Moniteau, Morgan, Benton, Henry, St. Clair, and Pettis Counties, Mo., as off-route points in connection with applicant's regular route operations authorized under MC-6616 and subs thereunder.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Joint Board No. 179, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 9148 (Sub-No. 5), filed June 7, 1962. Applicant: DEAN THORNTON, doing business as KEYSTONE TRUCKING COMPANY, Main Street, Rushford, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Raymond A. Richards, 35 Curtice Park, P.O. Box 25, Webster, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages*, in containers, from Utica, N.Y., to Altoona, Beaverdale, and Johnstown, Pa., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above-specified commodities, on return.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Hotel Buffalo, Washington and Swan Streets, Buffalo, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 10472 (Sub-No. 21), filed April 2, 1962. Applicant: BYERS TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., 4200 Gardner, Kansas City, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Tom B. Kretzinger, Suite 510 Professional Building, Kansas City 6, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle

over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving ballistic missile and launching sites, and supply points therefor, in Cedar, Vernon, Bates, Cass, Johnson, LaFayette, Saline, Cooper, Moniteau, Morgan, Benton, Henry, St. Clair, and Pettis Counties, Mo., as offroute points in connection with carrier's regular-route operations.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Missouri, before Joint Board No. 179, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 10875 (Sub-No. 14), filed July 3, 1962. Applicant: BRANCH MOTOR EXPRESS CO., a corporation, 300 Maspeth Avenue, Brooklyn 11, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Harry C. Maxwell, Penn Square Building, Juniper and Filbert Streets, Philadelphia 7, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving the site of the Singer Sewing Machine Company plant at Warwick, N.Y., as an additional offroute point in connection with applicant's regular-route authority between New York, N.Y., and Frederick, Md.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner W. Elliott Nefflen.

No. MC 13471 (Sub-No. 4), filed June 25, 1962. Applicant: WILEY'S AUTO EXPRESS, INC., Glenolden, Pa. Applicant's attorney: William P. Sullivan, 1825 Jefferson Place NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Petroleum products and such commodities as are sold in, or used in connection with the operation of, gasoline service stations*, from Philadelphia, Pa., to points in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, points in New Jersey on and north of New Jersey Highway 33 (except Phillipsburg), points in Maryland on and west of U.S. Highway 15 (except Hagerstown) and points in New York (except that part bounded by a line beginning at Lake Ontario shore north of Rochester, and extending along U.S. Highway 15 to the New York-Pennsylvania State line, thence along the New York-Pennsylvania State line to junction U.S. Highway 11, thence north along U.S. Highway 11 to Binghamton, thence along New York Highway 12 to Alder Creek, thence along a line through Florence, N.Y., to Oswego, and thence along the lake shore to point of beginning, including points on the indicated portions of the highways specified) and (2) *empty containers for the above-specified commodities*, from the points in the above-specified

destination territory to Philadelphia, Pa.

Note: Applicant states all of the transportation service described above would be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with the Gulf Oil Company.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Walter R. Lee.

No. MC 16831 (Sub-No. 11), filed June 6, 1962. Applicant: LA VERNE W. SIMPSON, doing business as MID SEVEN TRANSPORTATION, 2323 Delaware Street, Des Moines, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, between Des Moines, Iowa, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Kansas.

HEARING: September 18, 1962, at Room 401, Old Federal Office Building, Fifth and Court Avenues, Des Moines, Iowa, before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 20894 (Sub-No. 6), filed June 25, 1962. Applicant: P. CALLAHAN, INC., 2126 East Tioga Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa. Applicant's representative: Harry C. Maxwell, 200 Penn Square Building, Juniper and Filbert, Philadelphia 7, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between the plant site of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. at Warwick, N.Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.

Note: Applicant is also authorized to conduct operations as a contract carrier in Permit MC 119140 and Subs; therefore, dual operations may be involved.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner W. Elliott Nefflen.

No. MC 21571 (Sub-No. 25), filed July 12, 1962. Applicant: SCHERER FREIGHT LINES, INC., 424 West Madison Street, Ottawa, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except livestock, dangerous explosives, commodities of unusual bulky nature, unusually heavy machinery, and household goods as defined in *Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods*, 17 M.C.C. 467), serving Champ, Mo., Industrial Village as an offroute point in connection with applicant's regular-route operations to and from St. Louis, Mo.

Note: Applicant holds contract authority in MC 115738; therefore, dual operations may be involved.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., before Joint Board No. 179.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. 72), filed May 10, 1962. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 218, Sumner, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat byproducts, dairy products, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses* as described in sections A, B, and C of Appendix 1 to the report in *Descriptions of Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 207 and 766, from Perry, Iowa, to points in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Federal Office Building, 15th and Dodge Streets, Omaha, Nebr., before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. 75), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 218, Sumner, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods*, from points in Minnesota to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Joseph A. Reilly.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. 76), filed June 28, 1962. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 218, Sumner, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: Truman A. Stockton, Jr., The 1650 Grant Street Building, Denver 3, Colo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in Sections A, B, and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Dennison, and Fort Dodge, Iowa, to points in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at Room 401, Old Federal Office Building, Fifth and Court Avenues, Des Moines, Iowa, before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 30887 (Sub-No. 121), filed June 26, 1962. Applicant: SHIPLEY TRANSFER, INC., 534 Main Street, Reisterstown, Md. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid fertilizer solution*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Port Deposit, Md., to points in Delaware and Maryland, those in New Jersey on and south of New Jersey Highway 33, and those in Pennsylvania on and east of U.S. Highway 219.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce

Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Charles J. Murphy.

No. MC 30887 (Sub No. 122), filed June 29, 1962. Applicant: SHIPLEY TRANSFER, INC., 534 Main Street, Reisterstown, Md. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry cement*, from the plant site of the Atlantic Cement Co., Inc., at or near Baltimore, Md., to points in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above described commodities, on return.

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Raymond V. Sar.

No. MC 31600 (Sub-No. 532), filed July 18, 1962. Applicant: P. B. MUTRIE MOTOR TRANSPORTATION, INC., Calvary Street, Waltham 54, Mass. Applicant's attorney: Harry C. Ames, Jr., Esq., Transportation Building, Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids*, in bulk, in specially designed tank vehicles, between points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 32838 (Sub-No. 12), filed April 23, 1962. Applicant: WEAVER W. SCHERFF, doing business as SCHERFF'S TRUCK LINE, 305 East Main Street, California, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Herman W. Huber, 101 East High Street, Jefferson City, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods, as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment), between points in the St. Louis-Kansas City, Mo., Commercial Zone, on the one hand, and, on the other, Sedalia, Mo., and Whiteman Air Force Base and the missile launch and control sites, and supply points of the Whiteman Air Force Base Missile Complex located in Johnson, Pettis, Henry, Morgan, and Cooper Counties, Mo.

HEARING: September 28, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Joint Board No. 195, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 42329 (Sub-No. 155), filed June 8, 1962. Applicant: HAYES FREIGHT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 213, 617 Woughton Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. Applicant's attorney: David G.

Macdonald, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities, including Classes A and B explosives* (but excluding commodities of unusual value, household goods as defined in *Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods*, 17 M.C.C. 467, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Louisville, Ky., and Toledo, Ohio, for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points, in connection with its presently authorized regular routes as follows: From Louisville, over U.S. Highway 42 (also over Interstate Highway 71) to Cincinnati, Ohio, thence over U.S. Highway 25 (also over Interstate Highway 75) to Toledo, and return over the same routes.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Frank J. Mahoney.

No. MC 44290 (Sub-No. 16), filed June 13, 1962. Applicant: HUSMANN & ROPER FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1717 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. Applicant's attorney: B. W. LaTourette, Jr., Suite 1230 Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis 2, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities, including Classes A and B explosives, steel pipe, bars, beams, structural and fabricated material, tools, supplies and equipment to be used in the construction, operation and maintenance of the 165 missile sites to be constructed in the Whiteman Air Force Base Complex*, between Sedalia, Mo., and other railheads to the 165 missile sites in the Whiteman Air Force Base Complex located in Barton, Vernon, Bates, Cass, Jackson, Dade, Cedar, St. Clair, Henry, Johnson, Lafayette, Polk, Hickory, Benton, Pettis, Saline, Dallas, Camden, Morgan, Cooper, Miller, Moniteau, and Morgan Counties, Mo.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Missouri, before Joint Board No. 179, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate, before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 45657 (Sub-No. 30), filed July 13, 1962. Applicant: PIC-WALSH FREIGHT CO., a corporation, 731 Campbell Avenue, St. Louis 15, Mo. Applicant's attorney: B. W. LaTourette, Jr., Suite 1230 Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis 2, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving the Village of Champ, Mo., also known as Champ Industrial Village, as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular-route operations.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., before Joint Board No. 179.

No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. 254), filed April 9, 1962. Applicant: REFINERS

TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CORPORATION, 2111 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 1, Mich. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry commodities* (except sand, gravel and cement) in bulk, in tank and hopper-type vehicles, between points in Lake, McHenry, Kane, Cook, Du Page, Kendall, Will, Grundy and Kankakee Counties, Ill., and Manistee and St. Louis, Mich., and points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at The Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 52460 (Sub-No. 66), filed July 17, 1962. Applicant: **HUGH BREEDING, INC.**, P.O. Box 9515, 1420 West 35th Street, Tulsa, Okla. Applicant's attorney: Harold G. Hernly, 711 14th Street NW., Washington 5, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed tank trailers, between missile sites, production plants, and missile test facilities in the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 52709 (Sub-No. 170), filed May 7, 1962. Applicant: **RINGSBY TRUCK LINES, INC.**, 3201 Ringsby Court, Denver 5, Colo. Applicant's representative: Eugene St. M. Hamilton (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Washing compound, liquid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Trenton, Mich., and Kearny, N.J., to points in California.

NOTE: Applicant states it controls United Freight, Inc., and Interstate Express, Inc.; therefore common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 52858 (Sub-No. 94), filed May 11, 1962. Applicant: **CONVOY COMPANY**, 3900 N.W. Yeon Avenue, Portland 10, Oreg. Applicant's attorney: Marvin Handler, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Automobiles, trucks, and busses*, as described in the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, in secondary movements, in driveway and truckaway service, from points in North Dakota, to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service will be restricted to traffic having an immediately prior movement by rail.

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the U.S. Court Rooms, Fargo, N. Dak., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 56082 (Sub-No. 43), filed May 7, 1962. Applicant: **DAVIS & RANDALL, INC.**, Chautauqua Road, Fredonia, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: A. J. Tener, Bank of Jamestown Building, Jamestown, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages and advertising materials*, from Syracuse, N.Y., to points in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified), used in transporting the commodities specified above, on return.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Hotel Buffalo, Washington, and Swan Streets, Buffalo, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 56082 (Sub-No. 44), filed June 6, 1962. Applicant: **DAVIS & RANDALL, INC.**, Chautauqua Road, Fredonia, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Albert J. Tener, Bank of Jamestown Building, Jamestown, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages and advertising materials*, from Buffalo, N.Y., to Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Westminster, Hagerstown, and Salisbury, Md., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above described commodities, on return.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at the Hotel Buffalo, Washington, and Swan Streets, Buffalo, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 58212 (Sub-No. 22), filed November 13, 1961. Applicant: **MAAS TRANSPORT, INCORPORATED**, U.S. No. 2 and 85 North, Williston, N. Dak. Applicant's attorney: John R. Davidson, Suite 200, American State Bank Building, Williston, N. Dak. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas and other petroleum products*, from Lignite and McGregor, N. Dak., and points within 10 miles of each, to points in Montana, South Dakota, Minnesota, and points in North Dakota located on the International Boundary Line between the United States and Canada; and *contaminated or refused shipments of above-named products*, on return.

HEARING: October 2, 1962, at the North Dakota Public Service Commission, Bismarck, N. Dak., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 59800 (Sub-No. 17). Applicant: **THE WEICKER TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY**, 1700—15th Street, Denver, Colo. Applicant's attorney: Raymond B. Danks, 401 First National Bank Building, Denver 2, Colo. Assigned for hearing to determine whether the motor vehicle operations of The Weicker Transfer & Storage Co. are and will be managed and operated in a common interest, management, and control with those of Vere Westwood, Inc., a multiple-state carrier holding certificates under No. MC-114219, and whether The Weicker

Transfer & Storage Co. is eligible to engage in operations in interstate or foreign commerce within the State of Colorado under the second proviso of section 206(a)(1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

HEARING: July 30, 1962, at the New Customs House, Denver, Colo., before Examiner Harry A. Cockrum.

No. MC 59894 (Sub-No. 24), filed February 23, 1962. Applicant: **TEXAS-ARIZONA MOTOR FREIGHT, INC.**, 1700 East Second Street, P.O. Box 1034, El Paso, Tex. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, commodities injurious or contaminating to other lading, and Classes A and B explosives), between San Angelo, Tex., and Stephenville, Tex.: From San Angelo over U.S. Highway 67 to Stephenville, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, in connection with applicant's regular route between Midland, Tex., and Roanoke, Tex., serving Stephenville as a point of joinder only.

NOTE: Applicant states it is controlled through ownership of 75 percent of its outstanding capital stock by Rogers Cartage Co. of Indiana, Inc.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Tex., before Joint Board No. 77, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 60508 (Sub-No. 10), filed June 28, 1962. Applicant: **CLYDE H. SIZE-MORE**, doing business as **SIZE-MORE TRUCKING COMPANY**, P.O. Box 743, Clinton, N.C. Applicant's attorney: Edward G. Villalon, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber* (not including plywood and veneer), between points in Virginia, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

NOTE: Applicant states it intends to tack the above-described authority with the authority presently held from the Commission.

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Samuel C. Shoup.

No. MC 61264 (Sub-No. 12), filed June 13, 1962. Applicant: **PILOT FREIGHT CARRIERS, INC.**, P.O. Box 615, Winston-Salem, N.C. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, house-

hold goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), (1) between points in South Carolina, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Virginia, points in North Carolina within 150 miles of Broadway, N.C., and points in that part of Georgia on and north of U.S. Highway 80; (2) from Richmond, Va., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina and points in that part of Georgia on and north of U.S. Highway 80.

HEARING: October 5, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Walter R. Lee.

No. MC 63417 (Sub-No. 21), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: BLUE RIDGE TRANSFER COMPANY, INCORPORATED, P.O. Box 5176, Roanoke, Va. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New furniture*, crated and uncrated, as described in Appendix II to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, between Roanoke, Va., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine.

HEARING: October 10, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Leo A. Riegel.

No. MC 64932 (Sub-No. 315), filed June 22, 1962. Applicant: ROGERS CARTAGE CO., a corporation, 1934 South Wentworth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Methanol*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Huron, Ohio, and points within five (5) miles thereof, to points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin.

HEARING INFORMATION: By Order dated July 10, 1962, the subject application was assigned for hearing July 16, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Edith H. Cockrill, along with the application of Refiners Transport & Terminal Corp., No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. 257), and similar applications. The purpose of this late publication of the same issues in the instant application is to advise that any person or persons who might have been prejudiced by lack of sufficient notice prior to hearing, may, within 30 days from the date of this publication, file a petition for further hearing in the instant proceeding, No. MC 64932 (Sub-No. 135).

No. MC 69116 (Sub-No. 68), filed May 25, 1962. Applicant: SPECTOR FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A

and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving the plant site of Atwood Vacuum Machine Co., located at or near Havana, Ill., as an offroute point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the U.S. Court Rooms and Federal Building, Springfield, Ill., before Joint Board No. 149.

No. MC 70451 (Sub-No. 240), filed July 12, 1962. Applicant: WATSON-WILSON TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 1910 Harney Street, Omaha, Nebr. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Silver coin and silver bullion*, between San Francisco, Calif., and Denver, Colo.; from San Francisco over U.S. Highway 40 to Denver (also from San Francisco over U.S. Highway 40 to junction U.S. Highway 40 and U.S. Highway 189 at Silver Creek Junction, Utah, thence over U.S. Highway 189 to junction with U.S. Highway 30S near Echo, Utah, thence over U.S. Highway 30S to junction with U.S. Highway 30 near Little America, Wyo., thence over U.S. Highway 30 to junction with U.S. Highway 287 at Laramie, Wyo., thence over U.S. Highway 287 to Denver) and return over the same route, serving no intermediate or offroute points in either direction.

HEARING: July 30, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 74846 (Sub-No. 50), filed July 10, 1962. Applicant: LEWIS G. JOHNSON, Port Gibson, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Morton E. Kiel, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat by-products*, as described in (A) of Appendix I to the report of the Commission in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, between Rochester, N.Y., on the one hand, and on the other, points in Florida.

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Lyle C. Farmer.

No. MC 75185 (Sub-No. 235), filed June 25, 1962. Applicant: SERVICE TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box 276, Federalsburg, Md. Applicant's attorney: Francis W. McInerney, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Citrus products* (not canned nor frozen), *reconstituted citrus juices and frozen citrus concentrates*, in vehicles equipped with temperature control devices, from the plant site of Universal Food Products, Inc., at Queenstown, Md., to points in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and the District of Columbia, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transport-

ing the above described commodities, on return.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before the Examiner Lacy W. Hinely.

No. MC 75320 (Sub-No. 97), filed July 2, 1962. Applicant: CAMPBELL SIXTY-SIX EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 807, Springfield, Mo. Applicant's attorney: B. W. LaTourette, Jr., Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis 2, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities, including Classes A and B explosives, steel pipe, bars, beams, structural and fabricated material, tools, supplies and equipment*, to be used in the construction, operation and maintenance of the 165 missile sites to be constructed in the Whiteman Air Force Base Complex, between Sedalia, Mo., or other established railheads within the Air Force Base Complex, and the missile sites located in Barton, Vernon, Bates, Cass, Jackson, Dade, Cedar, St. Clair, Henry, Johnson, Lafayette, Polk, Hickory, Benton, Pettis, Saline, Dallas, Camden, Morgan, Cooper, Miller, Moniteau and Morgan Counties, Mo.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Missouri, before Joint Board No. 179, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Alvin H. Schut-rumpf.

No. MC 76032 (Sub-No. 171), filed July 16, 1962. Applicant: NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1205 South Platte River Drive, Denver 23, Colo. Applicant's attorney: O. Russell Jones, 207 Bokum Building, 142 West Palace Avenue, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquid and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed tank trailers, and *empty tank vehicles* between missile sites, production plants and test facilities located at points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 85445 (Sub-No. 6), filed May 15, 1962. Applicant: DONALD LEE WALKER, 922 North Closner, Edinburg, Tex. Applicant's attorney: Rogers Kelley, Woodroof Building, P.O. Box 390, Edinburg, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and by-products, and *machinery, equipment, materials and supplies*, used in, or in connection with the

construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipe lines, including the stringing and picking up of pipe (except the stringing and picking up of pipe in connection with main or trunk pipe lines), between points in Texas on the one hand, and, on the other, the port of entry between the United States and Mexico, at or near Progreso, Tex.

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at The Granada Hotel, San Antonio, Tex., before Joint Board No. 294, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate, before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 86913 (Sub-No. 12), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: HUNTER MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 632, Warrenton, N.C. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lumber (not including plywood and veneer), between points in Virginia, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Samuel C. Shoup.

No. MC 89723 (Sub-No. 25), filed March 21, 1962. Applicant: MISSOURI PACIFIC FREIGHT TRANSPORT COMPANY, a corporation, 1218 Olive Street, St. Louis 3, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Robert S. Davis, 1218 Olive Street, St. Louis 3, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: General commodities, including Classes A and B explosives, commodities of unusual value, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment, steel pipe, bars, beams and fabricated materials, tool supplies and equipment, to be used in the construction, operation and maintenance of missile sites, between Sedalia, Mo., or other established railheads located within the Whiteman Air Force Base Complex on the one hand, and on the other, the 165 missile base launching sites located in Vernon, Bates, Cass, Cedar, St. Clair, Henry, Johnson, Lafayette, Benton, Pettis, Saline, Morgan, Cooper, and Moniteau Counties, Mo.

NOTE: Applicant states that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., St. Louis, Mo.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Joint Board No. 179, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Alvin H. Schutrumpf.

No. MC 90373 (Sub-No. 18), filed March 5, 1962. Applicant: C & R TRUCKING COMPANY, a New Jersey corporation, Inman Avenue, Avenel, N.J. Applicant's attorney: LeRoy Dantziger, 334 King Road, North Brunswick, N.J. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) As-

phalt, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Philadelphia, Pa., to points in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, and Salem Counties, N.J.; and (2) returned and rejected commodities and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the commodity above, on return trips.

NOTE: Applicant states that the proposed service will be restricted to transportation performed under a continuing contract or contracts with Cities Service Oil Co. Applicant further advises that it, through its president, owns and controls the contract authority held by W. Hunter Atkinson (MC-109352 and subs thereunder).

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at Room 300, U.S. Custom House Building, Second and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 93419 (Sub-No. 5), filed May 11, 1962. Applicant: BALD EAGLE TRANSFER COMPANY, a corporation, 309 Bellefonte Street, Lock Haven, Pa. Applicant's representative: John W. Frame, 603 North Front Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Paper and paper products (except commodities in bulk), from Lock Haven and Castanea, Pa., to points in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Washington, D.C., Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and (2) materials used or useful in the manufacture of paper and paper products (except commodities in bulk) from the above-described destination states, including Washington, D.C., to Lock Haven and Castanea, Pa.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Harrisburg, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 397), filed January 26, 1962. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Joseph H. Blackshear, Gainesville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, dairy products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses; canned and prepared foods and foodstuffs, frozen and unfrozen, and chilled juices, from points in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, to points in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

NOTE: Applicant states it "is affiliated with Arctic Express, Inc., through Stock Ownership in Bill Watkins, and Watkins Motor Lines, Inc."

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street SW., Atlanta, Ga., before Examiner Edith H. Cockrill.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 431), filed May 28, 1962. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Joseph H. Blackshear, Gainesville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, dairy products, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses, as defined by the Commission, from Clovis, N. Mex., and points within five (5) miles thereof, to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and Memphis, Tenn.

NOTE: Applicant states that it is affiliated with Arctic Express, Inc. through stock ownership.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Alfred B. Hurley.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 435), filed June 21, 1962. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Joseph H. Blackshear, Gainesville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Bananas, coconuts, and pineapples from Charleston, S.C., and Tampa, Miami, West Palm Beach, Port of Palm Beach, and Port Everglades, Fla., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: Applicant states that it is affiliated through stock ownership with Arctic Express, Inc.; therefore common control may be involved.

HEARING: October 15, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Charles B. Heinemann.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 439), filed July 5, 1962. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Joseph H. Blackshear, Gainesville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Frozen foods, from points in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, to points in Alabama, Georgia (except Atlanta), Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, and (2) advertising, promotional and display materials, when shipped with the said frozen foods, from points in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia (except Atlanta), Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner James Anton.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 440), filed July 9, 1962. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Joseph H. Blackshear, Gainesville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses* as defined by the Commission, from Dodge City, Kans., to points in the United States including the District of Columbia, but (excluding Alaska and Hawaii).

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Abraham J. Essrick.

No. MC 100470 (Sub-No. 17), filed May 16, 1962. Applicant: CLARENCE H. ZERN, doing business as C. H. ZERN TRANSPORTATION, Gilbertsville, Pa. Applicant's attorney: William J. Wilcox, Sixth Floor Commonwealth Building, Allentown, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Concrete culvert and sewer pipe, precast concrete architectural items and precast prestressed reinforced concrete building and bridge members and materials and equipment, used in the loading, unloading and erection thereof*, from the plant sites of Schuylkill Products, Inc., Cressona, Pa., Eastern Prestressed Concrete Corp., Hatfield Township, Pa., and American Marietta Corp., Pottstown, Pa., to points in New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified, and refused and rejected shipments, of the commodities specified above, on return).

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the Federal Building, Allentown, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 105463 (Sub-No. 1), filed June 25, 1962. Applicant: C. E. HORNBACK, 400 West Ninth Street, Tama, Iowa. Applicant's representative: William A. Landau, 1307 East Walnut, Des Moines 16, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Combination glazed and screen aluminum windows and doors*, not crated or boxed, from Tama, Iowa, to Topeka, Kans., Kansas City, Mo., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and (2) *cast zinc window corners*, from Richmond, Mo., to Tama, Iowa.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at Room 401, Old Federal Office Building, Fifth and Court Avenues, Des Moines, Iowa, before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 105556 (Sub-No. 41), filed November 9, 1961. Applicant: HOUCK TRANSPORT COMPANY, a corporation, Box 559, Glendive, Mont. Applicant's attorney: Franklin S. Longan, Suite 319, Securities Building, Billings, Mont. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular

routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Lignite and McGregor, N. Dak., and points within 25 miles of each, to points in Montana, South Dakota, and Minnesota, and to ports of entry on the United States-Canadian International Boundary Line in North Dakota; and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified in this application, on return.

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the North Dakota Public Service Commission, Bismarck, N. Dak., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 105556 (Sub-No. 42), filed November 9, 1961. Applicant: HOUCK TRANSPORT COMPANY, a corporation, Box 559, Glendive, Mont. Applicant's attorney: Franklin S. Longan, Suite 319, Securities Building, Billings, Mont. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Tloga, N. Dak., and points within 25 miles thereof, to points in Montana, South Dakota, and Minnesota, and to ports of entry on the United States-Canadian International Boundary Line in North Dakota; and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified in this application, on return.

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the North Dakota Public Service Commission, Bismarck, N. Dak., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 105556 (Sub-No. 44), filed March 8, 1962. Applicant: HOUCK TRANSPORT COMPANY, a corporation, P.O. Box 559, Glendive, Mont. Applicant's attorney: Franklin S. Longan, 319 Securities Building, Billings, Mont. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from ports of entry on the international boundary line between United States and Canada, at or near Portal, Noonan, Ambrose, and Fortuna, N. Dak., and Plentywood, Mont., to points in North Dakota and Montana; and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities above, on return.

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the North Dakota Public Service Commission, Bismarck, N. Dak., before Joint Board No. 84, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate, before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 105636 (Sub-No. 22), filed June 8, 1962. Applicant: ARMELLINI EXPRESS LINES, INC., Oak and Brewster Road, Vineland, N.J. Applicant's attorney: Francis W. McInerney, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Containers for agricultural products*, from points in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Virginia, and North Carolina, to points in Florida, and Fort Valley, Ga., (2) *horticultural shading materials*, from points in New Jersey, to points in Florida, and *empty containers or other*

such incidental facilities (not specified), used in transporting the commodities specified in (1) and (2) above, on return.

HEARING: September 11, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Gerald F. Colfer.

No. MC 105813 (Sub-No. 69) filed May 29, 1962. Applicant: BELFORD TRUCKING CO., INC., 1299 NW 23d Street, Miami 42, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Clarence D. Todd, 1825 Jefferson Place NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, dairy products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in Appendix I to *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, from Clovis, N. Mex., and 5 miles thereof, to points in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, and Baltimore, Md.

HEARING: September 11, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Charles B. Heinemann.

No. MC 106714 (Sub-No. 12), filed February 23, 1962. Applicant: JOHN E. HIGGINS AND JOHN B. HIGGINS, a partnership, doing business as HIGGINS TRANSPORTATION, Richland Center, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Claude J. Jasper, Provident Building, 111 South Fairchild Street, Madison, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rigid frame beams, and accessory hardware*, accompanying said beams in the same vehicle, on pole trailers, from Richland Center, Wis., to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No. 219), filed June 4, 1962. Applicant: ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 65, Allapattah Station, Miami 42, Fla. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Frozen foods*, from points in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, to points in Alabama, Georgia (except Atlanta), Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. (2) *Advertising, promotional and display materials*, when shipped with the said frozen foods, from points in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

HEARING: September 18, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner J. Thomas Schneider.

No. MC 107496 (Sub-No. 247), filed May 28, 1962. Applicant: RUAN TRANSPORT CORPORATION 408 SE. 30th, Des Moines, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: H. L. Fabritz, P.O. Box 855, Des

Moines 4, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquefied petroleum gas and natural gasoline*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Polk and Red Lake Counties, Minn., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and points in North Dakota and Minnesota on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada.

NOTE: Applicant states it is wholly owned by the John Ruan. Applicant controls and owns all of the outstanding capital stock of Illinois-Ruan Transport Corporation. Applicant holds contract authority in MC 119136 and subs thereunder; therefore, dual operations may be involved.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the U.S. Court Rooms, Fargo, N. Dak., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 107496 (Sub-No. 256), filed June 25, 1962. Applicant: RUAN TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 408 SE. 30th Street, Des Moines, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: H. L. Fabritz (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquefied petroleum gas*, in bulk, in tank vehicles from the site of the Mid-America Pipeline terminal located at or near Farmington, Ill., to points in Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri.

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 21, 1962, at Room 401, Old Federal Office Building, Fifth and Court Avenues, Des Moines, Iowa, before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 107515 (Sub-No. 401), filed May 27, 1962. Applicant: REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., 290 University Avenue SW., Atlanta 10, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Paul M. Daniell, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat by-products, dairy products, articles distributed by packinghouses, and such commodities as are used by meat packers in the conduct of their business, when destined to and for use by meat packers*, as described by the Commission in subdivisions A, B, C, and D of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Clovis, N. Mex., and points within five (5) miles thereof, to points in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

NOTE: Applicant states that J. L. Lawhon, its president and owner of one half of its common stock, holds permits as a contract carrier under MC-104589 and subs thereunder.

HEARING: September 11, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Charles B. Heinemann.

No. MC 107818 (Sub-No. 26), filed June 14, 1962. Applicant: GREENSTEIN TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation,

280 Northwest 12th Avenue, Pompano Beach, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Martin Sack, Atlantic National Bank Building, Jacksonville, Fla. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Matches* from Springfield, Mass. to points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida; and (b) *wooden articles* from Dixfield and Oakland, Maine, to points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Abraham J. Essrick.

No. MC 107818 (Sub-No. 27), filed June 14, 1962. Applicant: GREENSTEIN TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 280 NW. 12th Avenue, Pompano Beach, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Martin Sack, 500 Atlantic National Bank Building, Jacksonville 2, Fla. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Egg cartons and molded paper products*, from Palmer, Mass., to points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

HEARING: September 18, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner James A. McKiel.

No. MC 108053 (Sub-No. 39), filed May 29, 1962. Applicant: LITTLE AUDREY'S TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 310, Fremont, Nebr. Applicant's attorney: Clarence D. Todd, 1825 Jefferson Place NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat by-products, dairy products, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in Appendix I to *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, from Clovis, N. Mex., and points within five (5) miles thereof, to points in Arizona, California, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and points in Illinois, in St. Louis-East St. Louis Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, points in Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Alfred B. Hurley.

No. MC 108375 (Sub-No. 17), filed July 2, 1962. Applicant: Le ROY L. WADE & SON, INC., 1615 Izard Street, Omaha, Nebr. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Commodities, the transportation of which, because of their size or weight, requires the use of special equipment, and related machinery and machinery parts and related contractor's materials and supplies, when their transportation is incidental to the transportation by carrier of commodities, the transportation of which by their size or weight, requires special equipment*, between

points in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and South Dakota.

NOTE: Applicant states the purpose of this application is to include "related machinery and machinery parts" to the existing service in the same states, and subject to the same restriction.

RESTRICTION: Applicant states the "Carrier shall not transport (1) any shipments which originate at St. Louis or Kansas City, Mo., and which are destined to any points in Missouri, Kansas, or Iowa, and (2) any shipments which originate at any point in Iowa, Missouri, or Kansas and which are destined to St. Louis or Kansas City, Mo."

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Federal Office Building, 15th and Dodge Streets, Omaha, Nebr., before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 108859 (Sub-No. 37), filed March 23, 1962. Applicant: CLAIRMONT TRANSFER CO., a corporation, 1803 7th Avenue North, Escanaba, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Glenn W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison 3, Wis. By Form BMC 78 application, applicant seeks to amend the commodity descriptions in its presently-authorized Certificates No. MC 108859 and Subs thereunder so as to read: "General commodities, except liquids in bulk, livestock, explosives, and articles of unusual value or size". Certificates here involved authorize the transportation of general commodities, with certain exceptions, over specified regular routes, between various points in the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

NOTE: Counsel for applicant advises that he will mail to anyone on request a copy or copies of the February 5, 1959, certificate in MC 108859, or a copy or copies of certificates in Docket MC 108859 Subs 6 (issued May 26, 1959); 10 (issued July 31, 1951); 11 (issued July 29, 1952); 12 (issued May 2, 1952); 16 (issued December 20, 1954); 19 (issued November 9, 1954); 20 (issued December 11, 1956).

HEARING: September 11, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 108973 (Sub-No. 8), filed June 28, 1962. Applicant: INTERSTATE EXPRESS, INC., 2334 University Avenue, St. Paul 14, Minn. Applicant's attorneys: Doar & Knowles, W. P. Knowles, New Richmond, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Nitrogen fertilizer solution*, from Pine Bend, Minn., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, in Room 393, Federal Building and U.S. Court House, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 109478 (Sub-No. 51), filed June 18, 1962. Applicant: WORSTER MOTOR LINES, INC., East Main Road, R.D. No. 1, North East, Pa. Applicant's attorney: William W. Knox, 23 West 10th Street, Erie, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid sugar, liquid corn syrup and blends of liquid sugar and liquid corn*

syrup, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from North East, Pa., to points in New York on, south and west of a line beginning at Lake Ontario and extending along New York Highway 13 to junction U.S. Highway 11, near Pulaski, N.Y., thence along U.S. Highway 11 to the New York-Pennsylvania State line.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Hotel Buffalo, Washington and Swan Streets, Buffalo, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 108859 (Sub-No. 37), filed 18, 1962. Applicant: ROBERTSON TRUCK-A-WAYS, INC., 7101 East Slau-son, Los Angeles 22, Calif. Applicant's attorney: Phil Jacobson, Suite 723, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New automobiles*, in secondary movement, in driveway and truckaway service, from San Leandro, Calif., and points within twenty (20) miles thereof, to points in California, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, and *returned and rejected shipments* of the above-specified commodity, on return.

NOTE: Applicant states it is a California Corporation, and all of the stock is owned by Dallas & Mavis Forwarding Co., Inc.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Federal Building, Los Angeles, Calif., before Examiner F. Roy Linn.

No. MC 110328 (Sub-No. 7), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: ROY A. LEIP-HART TRUCKING, INC., 1298 Tortonita Street, York, Pa. Applicant's representative: John W. Frame, 603 North Front Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Groceries, flavoring syrups, all kinds, and such merchandise as is dealt in by wholesale, retail, and chain grocery and food business houses* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Baltimore, Md., and Dallastown, Pa., to Lebanon, Lykens, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Reading, Shamokin, Sunbury, York, Hanover, Red Lion, and Hershey, Pa.

NOTE: Duplicating authority to be canceled.

HEARING: September 18, 1962, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Harrisburg, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 110525 (Sub-No. 509), filed May 29, 1962. Applicant: CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry cement*, except in bulk, from the site of the Nazareth Cement Company plant at Nazareth, Pa., to points in New York, except that portion of New York in and south of Chemung, Tioga, Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Greene, and Columbia Counties.

HEARING: September 7, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Richard H. Roberts.

No. MC 110525 (Sub-No. 520), filed June 27, 1962. Applicant: CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, between New Windsor and Newburgh, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York.

HEARING: September 21, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Leo A. Riegel.

No. MC 110686 (Sub-No. 17), filed June 14, 1962. Applicant: McCORMICK DRAY LINE, INC., Avis, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Harold S. Shertz, 2107 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Refractory products, firebrick, fire clay, furnace or kiln lining cements, high temperature bonding mortars on pallets*, from Warren, Ohio, to points in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and that part of Pennsylvania on and east of U.S. Highway 220, (excluding the city of Philadelphia and points within 35 miles airline distance therefrom).

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Leo M. Pellerzi.

No. MC 111045 (Sub-No. 28), filed July 18, 1962. Applicant: REDWING CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 426, Tampa, Fla. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed trailers, between missile sites, production plants and missile test facilities, located at points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Montana, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 111375 (Sub-No. 8), filed May 18, 1962. Applicant: OTTO PIRKLE, doing business as PIRKLE REFRIGERATED FREIGHT LINES, 3567 East Barnard Avenue, Cudahy, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Pastries and confections* (including *Viennese torte, linzer torte, butter creme torte, petit fours, nougatine tarts, Swiss butter rum cake, Dresden butter stollen, cinnamon nut strudel, fruit cake, pecan log rolls, date-nut torte, parisian rum sticks*) from Monroe, Wis., to Phoenix and Tucson,

Ariz., Denver, Colo., Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Okla., Albuquerque, N. Mex., El Paso, Texas, Las Vegas and Reno, Nev., Salt Lake City, Utah, and points in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington; and (2) *food seasoning compounds* from Wausau, Wis., to Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz., Denver, Colo., Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Okla., Albuquerque, N. Mex., El Paso, Texas, Las Vegas and Reno, Nev., Salt Lake City, Utah, and points in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 111401 (Sub-No. 131), filed June 18, 1962. Applicant: GROENDYKE TRANSPORT, INC., 2510 Rock Island Boulevard, Enid, Okla. Applicant's representative: Vic Comstock, P.O. Box 632, Enid, Okla. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids, gases, and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed tank trailers, between points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 111651 (Sub-No. 9), filed April 2, 1962. Applicant: MIDDLEWEST FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 527 South Theresa Street, S. Louis, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Tom B. Kretsinger, Suite 510 Professional Building, Kansas City 6, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving ballistic missile and launching sites, and supply points therefor, located in Cedar, Vernon, Bates, Cass, Johnson, Lafayette, Saline, Cooper, Moniteau, Morgan, Benton, Henry, St. Clair, and Pettis Counties, Mo., as off-route points in connection with applicant's regular-route operations.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Joint Board No. 179, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Alvin H. Schutrumpf.

No. MC 112020 (Sub-No. 160), filed June 4, 1962. Applicant: COMMERCIAL OIL TRANSPORT, INC., 1030 Stayton Street, Fort Worth, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pesticides and liquid fertilizer ingredients*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Maryland Heights, Mo., Little Rock, Ark., Omaha, Nebr., Shreveport, La., and points in Texas, to points in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisi-

ana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and Texas.

NOTE: Applicant states it is owned and controlled by the same stockholders who own and control Commercial Oil Transport, of Oklahoma, Inc., MC 118465.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Tex., before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 112020 (Sub-No. 161), filed June 4, 1962. Applicant: COMMERCIAL OIL TRANSPORT, INC., 1030 Stayton Street, Fort Worth, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fish oil and fish by-products*, in bulk, from points in Texas and Louisiana, to points in Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana.

NOTE: Applicant states it is owned and controlled by the same stockholders who own and control Commercial Oil Transport, of Oklahoma, Inc., MC 118465.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at the Texas State Hotel, Houston, Tex., before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 112020 (Sub-No. 164), filed July 16, 1962. Applicant: COMMERCIAL OIL TRANSPORT, INC., 1030 Stayton Street, Fort Worth, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, between missile sites, production plants and missile test facilities, located in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

NOTE: Applicant states it is owned and controlled by the same stockholders who own and control Commercial Oil Transport of Oklahoma, Inc., an Oklahoma Corporation.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 112497 (Sub-No. 191), filed July 18, 1962. Applicant: HEARIN TANK LINES, INC., 6440 Rawlins Street, Baton Rouge, La. Applicant's attorney: Harry C. Ames, Jr., Transportation Building, Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed tank vehicles, including, but not restricted to government or shipper-owned tank vehicles, between points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Com-

mission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 112617 (Sub-No. 122), filed July 6, 1962. Applicant: LIQUID TRANSPORTERS, INC., P.O. Box 5135, Cherokee Station, Louisville 5, Ky. Applicant's attorney: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, Munsey Building, Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquefied petroleum gas*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, (1) from the terminal of Warren Petroleum Company, at or near Crossville, Ill., to points in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee, and (2) from the terminal of Mid America pipeline near Farmington, Ill., to points in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner James Anton.

No. MC 113325 (Sub-No. 16), filed March 28, 1962. Applicant: SLAY TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 718 South Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lime and limestone products*, in bulk, from points in Saint Genevieve County, Mo., to points in Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 113388 (Sub-No. 41), filed March 19, 1962. Applicant: LESTER C. NEWTON TRUCKING CO., a corporation, Bridgeville, Del. Applicant's attorney: H. Charles Ephraim, 1001 15th Street NW., Washington 5, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *cheese*, from Bridgeville, Del., to points in Maryland, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, the District of Columbia, Lynchburg, Va., and points in Virginia on and east of U.S. Highway 1, and Miami, Jacksonville, Plant City, Tampa, and Wauchula, Fla.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Henry A. Cockrum.

No. MC 113388 (Sub-No. 42), filed March 20, 1962. Applicant: LESTER C. NEWTON TRUCKING CO., a corporation, Bridgeville, Del. Applicant's attorney: H. Charles Ephraim, 1001 15th Street NW., Washington 5, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Water* from Bridgeville, Del., to points in Maryland, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, North Carolina, Virginia, Florida,

and District of Columbia, Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., Columbia and Monetta, S.C., and points in South Carolina on and east of U.S. Highway 1.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Henry A. Cockrum.

No. MC 113388 (Sub-No. 43), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: LESTER C. NEWTON TRUCKING CO., a corporation, Bridgeville, Del. Applicant's attorney: H. Charles Ephraim, 1001 15th Street NW., Washington 5, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods*, from Milton, Pa., to points in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner John L. York.

No. MC 113495 (Sub-No. 8), filed July 3, 1962. Applicant: GREGORY HEAVY HAULERS, INC., 2 Main Street, Nashville, Tenn. Applicant's attorney: Wilmer B. Hill, Ames, Hill & Ames, Transportation Building, Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Road construction machinery and equipment* as described in Appendix VIII to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, and parts of the above-described commodities, from points in Illinois (except Peoria, Joliet, Decatur, Aurora, Morton, Mossville, Springfield, Deerfield, Harvey, Beardstown, and Dekalb, and points within ten (10) miles of each), to points in Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia.

HEARING: October 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Richard White.

No. MC 113651 (Sub-No. 40), filed April 11, 1962. Applicant: INDIANA REFRIGERATOR LINES, INC., 2404 North Broadway, Muncie, Ind. Applicant's attorney: William J. Boyd, 30 North La Salle Street, Chicago 2, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned and preserved foods*, from Mount Summit and Shirley, Ind., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Mississippi, and refused, rejected and damaged products, on return.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., before Examiner Alvin H. Schuttrumpf.

No. MC 113651 (Sub-No. 41), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: INDIANA REFRIGERATOR LINES, INC., 2404 North Broadway, Muncie, Ind. Applicant's attorney: William J. Boyd, 30 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, packing-house products and commodities used in packinghouses*, as described in Appendix I to the report in 61 M.C.C.

209, from Dennison, Iowa to points in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and the District of Columbia.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at Room 401, Old Federal Office Bldg., Fifth and Court Avenues, Des Moines, Iowa, before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 113666 (Sub-No. 10), filed June 19, 1962. Applicant: FREEPORT TRANSPORT, INC., 1200 Butler Road, Freeport, Pa. Applicant's attorney: James W. Hagar, Commerce Building, Harrisburg, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Refractory products, including firebrick, fireclay, furnace and kiln lining cements and high-temperature bonding mortar*, from Childs, Claysburg, Plymouth Meeting, Philadelphia, Salina, and Sproul, Pa., and Columbiana and Warren, Ohio, to Ports of Entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada in New York and Michigan, for destination to points in the Province of Ontario, Canada, (2) *refractory products*, from points in Porter Township, Clarion County, and Tarentum, Pa., to points in Ohio, (3) *excavating machinery and component parts thereof*, from Summit, Ill., to points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia, and (4) *fabricated iron and steel, fabricated iron and steel articles, including but not limited to tanks, chambers, pressure vessels, furnace shells, furnace bases, hoppers, stacks, pressure piping, structural shapes, fabricated sewage treatment systems, and iron and steel rolling mill rolls*, from Avonmore, Pa., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and *used iron and steel rolling mill rolls*, on return.

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Gordon M. Callow.

No. MC 113855 (Sub-No. 67), filed March 27, 1962. Applicant: INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT, INC., Highway 52 South, Rochester, Minn. Applicant's attorney: Franklin J. Van Osdel, First National Bank Building, Fargo, N. Dak. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Tractor attachments and parts of tractor attachments*, between points in Miami County, Ind., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at The Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 113855 (Sub-No. 68), filed May 7, 1962. Applicant: INTERNA-

TIONAL TRANSPORT, INC., Highway 52 South, Rochester, Minn. Applicant's attorney: Franklin J. Van Osdel, First National Bank Building, Fargo, N. Dak. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Agricultural machinery and implements (other than hand)*, (b) *attachments for agricultural machinery and implements (other than hand)*, (c) *attachments for industrial machinery*, and (d) *parts of (a), (b), and (c) when incidental to and moving in the same vehicle with said commodities*, between Horicon, Wis., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

NOTE: Applicant states that shipments to Horicon, Wis., will be limited to such of the aforementioned commodities as are being transported because of damage, rejection, rebuilding or repairs.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, in Room 393, Federal Building and U.S. Court House, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 114045 (Sub-No. 88), filed June 4, 1962. Applicant: TRANS-COLD EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5842, Dallas, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts*, from Luling and Galveston, Tex., to points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

NOTE: Applicant states the following restriction: Service to Memphis, Tenn., and points in Louisiana and Mississippi must be a part shipment with destination beyond.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at The Granado Hotel, San Antonio, Texas, before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 114045 (Sub-No. 89), filed June 8, 1962. Applicant: TRANS-COLD EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 5842, Dallas, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, and meat by-products and articles distributed by packing-houses*, from Omaha, Nebr., to Hartford and Torrington, Conn., to Portland, Maine, Boston, Mass., Detroit, Mich., Passaic, N.J., Malone, N.Y., Cleveland, Martins Ferry, and Youngstown, Ohio, New Castle, Philadelphia and Scranton, Pa., and Providence, R.I.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Laurence E. Masoner.

No. MC 114091 (Sub-No. 45), filed July 19, 1962. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT CO. OF KY., INC., P.O. Box 13116, Louisville 13, Ky. Applicant's attorney: Robert M. Pearce, 221 St. Clair, Frankfort, Ky. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cryogenic liquids and rocket propellant fuels*, in bulk, in specially designed tank trailers, between missile sites, production plants and missile test facilities located in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida,

Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

HEARING: August 1, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 114098 (Sub-No. 37), filed June 13, 1962. Applicant: LOWTHER TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 521 Penman Street, P.O. Box 2115, Charlotte 1, N.C. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Building and roofing slabs*, (1) from Newark, Ohio, to points in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota; and (2) from Arkadelphia, Ark., to points in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi.

HEARING: September 21, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Alfred B. Hurley.

No. MC 114098 (Sub-No. 38), filed June 13, 1962. Applicant: LOWTHER TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 521 Penman Street, P.O. Box 2115, Charlotte 1, N.C. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street, NW., Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Conduit and pipe* from Glendale, W. Va., and Landisville, N.J., to points in Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

HEARING: October 8, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Lacy W. Hinely.

No. MC 115491 (Sub-No. 31), filed July 2, 1962. Applicant: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORPORATION, 502 East Bridgers Avenue, Auburndale, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Craig Massey, P.O. Box 586, Lakeland, Fla. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen vegetables*, in mixed truckloads, with *canned vegetables*, from LeSeuer, Cokato, Montgomery, Watertown, Winsted, Winthrop, Blue Earth, and Glencoe, Minn., and Ripon, Rosendale, Fox Lake, and Beaver Dam, Wis., and, Belvidere and Lanark, Ill., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Lawrence A. Van Dyke, Jr.

No. MC 115601 (Sub-No. 16), filed July 2, 1962. Applicant: BROOKS ARMORED CAR SERVICE, INC., 13 East 35th Street, Wilmington, Del. Applicant's attorney: H. James Conaway, Jr., Bank of Delaware Building, Wilmington 1, Del. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Metal, wooden and other precision instruments and accessories, parts, and other items pertaining thereto*, (1) between points in Delaware, Philadelphia, Pa., and points in Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, and Bucks Counties, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey, and points in Cecil, Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, Dorchester, Carolina, Wicomico, Somerset, and Worcester Counties, Md., and points in Northampton and Accomack Counties, Va., and (2) between points in Delaware, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, and Bucks Counties, Pa., in Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service will be under continuing contracts. It also states it proposes to transport the commodities covered by the service proposed above, which commodities are valuable, in its armored equipment used in the transportation under its present authority, to the extent that circumstances permit.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Garland E. Taylor.

No. MC 115601 (Sub-No. 17) filed July 2, 1962. Applicant: BROOKS ARMORED CAR SERVICE, INC., 13 East 35th Street, Wilmington, Del. Applicant's attorney: H. James Conaway Jr., Bank of Delaware Building, Wilmington 1, Del. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Metal, wooden and other precision instruments, and accessories, parts, and other items pertaining thereto*, (1) between points in Montgomery County, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey, and (2) between points in New Jersey, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Delaware, and Maryland.

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service will be under continuing contracts. It also states it proposes to transport the commodities covered by the service proposed above, which commodities are valuable, in its armored equipment, used in the transportation under its present authority, to the extent that circumstances permit.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Donald R. Sutherland.

No. MC 115766 (Sub-No. 2), filed January 29, 1962. Applicant: EDWARD S. MILLER, doing business as E. S. MILLER TRUCKING, 110 Buttonwood Street, Jessup, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Daniel H. Jenkins, Suite 309, Mears Building, Scranton, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Caskets, casket shells, and hardware for caskets and casket shells*, from Archbald Borough, Pa., to points in Maine, and empty containers or other

such incidental facilities (not specified), used in transporting the commodities specified above, on return.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Federal Building, Scranton, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 115481 (Sub-No. 115), filed July 17, 1962. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, INC., 1215 Bankhead Highway West, P.O. Box 2169, Birmingham, Ala. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, Packing-house products and frozen foods*, from Norfolk, Va., to points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Colorado, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

HEARING: July 30, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Jerry F. Laughlin.

No. MC 116014 (Sub-No. 2), filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: RALPH OLIVER & MRS. SCOTT OLIVER, doing business as OLIVER TRUCKING CO., 117 Buckner Street, Winchester, Ky. Applicant's attorney: Robert M. Pearce, 22½ St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber*, (1) from Winchester, Ky., to Cincinnati and Avon Lake, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Ind., Memphis, Tenn., and Edgerton, Wis., and (2) from Oliver Springs and New River, Tenn., Mountain City, Ga., Swansdale, W. Va., and Hayesville, N.C., to Winchester, Ky., and rejected and damaged shipments of the commodity specified above, on return.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Armin G. Clement.

No. MC 116119 (Sub-No. 7), filed June 8, 1962. Applicant: JOHN F. HARRIS, doing business as HOGAN'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., 1122 South Davis Avenue, Elkins, W. Va. Applicant's attorney: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, Munsey Building, Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages*, in containers from Norristown and Philadelphia, Pa., to points in West Virginia, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the above described commodities, on return.

NOTE: Applicant is also authorized to conduct operations as a common carrier in Certificate No. MC 106002 and subs; therefore dual operations may be involved.

HEARING: September 11, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Gordon M. Callow.

No. MC 116434 (Sub-No. 21), filed April 6, 1962. Applicant: HUGH MAJOR, 150 Sinclair Avenue, South Roxana, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over

irregular routes, transporting: *Processed and canned food stuffs and machine materials and supplies used by food processors and canners*, between Collinsville, Ill., and Mt. Summit and Shirley, Ind., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at The Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 116795 (Sub-No. 2), filed June 14, 1962. Applicant: LAWRENCE G. WILLMAN, doing business as WILLMAN TRUCKING CO., 1037 Bacon Street, Erie, Pa. Applicant's representative: G. H. Dilla, 5275 Ridge Road, Cleveland 29, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Air-conditioning equipment, clothes dryers and washers, disposal units, signs, plastic and metal, water heaters, various sizes, and component parts and accessories for all the above-described commodities*, shipped with or separately from the complete units, between Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Dover, N.J., and Erie, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, and (2) *frit, insulating materials, thermostats, paper, cartons, containers, crates, and other packing material, iron and steel sheets, damaged and defective parts as described in (1) above used in the manufacture and distribution of such articles as are listed in (1) above from the destination territory to the origin territory in (1) above*.

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed operation is to serve the Republic Appliance Division of the Republic Transcon Industries, Inc.

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner John B. Mealy.

No. MC 116947 (Sub-No. 5), filed June 18, 1962. Applicant: HUGH H. SCOTT, doing business as SCOTT TRANSFER CO., 1000 Watkins Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. Applicant's attorney: T. Baldwin Martin, 503 First National Bank Building, Macon, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Foodstuffs*, for human consumption, from Atlanta, Ga., to points in Alabama, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, (2) *shortening and cooking or salad oil*, from Memphis, Tenn., to points in Alabama, and Mississippi, and (3) *shortening and cooking or salad oil or foodstuffs*, from Savannah, Ga., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, and (4) *empty containers or other such*

incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified in (1), (2) and (3) above, on return.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street SW., Atlanta, Ga., before Examiner Edith H. Cockrill.

No. MC 117636 (Sub-No. 11) (AMENDMENT), filed March 9, 1962, published in FEDERAL REGISTER issue of June 13, 1962, republished as amended this issue. Applicant: RAYMOND C. HIRSCHBACK, doing business as HIRSCHBACH MOTOR LINES, 3324 U.S. Highway 75 North, Sioux City, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: J. Max Harding, Box 2041, Lincoln, Nebr. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Potatoes*, and *potato products*, frozen and unfrozen, cooked, uncooked, and blanched, (a) from Grand Forks, Fargo, and Grafton, N. Dak., and Crookston, Mankato, and Barnesville, Minn., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Tennessee, (b) from Grand Forks and Grafton, N. Dak., to Mankato, Minn.; and (2) *frozen foods* from Sioux City, Iowa, and Mankato and Crookston, Minn., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to eliminate Arizona, Oregon, Texas, and Washington as destination states in (a), eliminate Fargo, N. Dak., as an origin point in (b), add Crookston, Minn., as an origin point in (2), and eliminate Arizona, California, Oregon, Texas, and Washington as destination states in (2).

HEARING: Remains assigned, July 31, 1962, in the U.S. Court Rooms, Fargo, N. Dak., before Examiner J. Thomas Schneider.

No. MC 117864 Sub-No. 3), filed March 29, 1962. Applicant: JAMES M. SAKS AND JOSEPH HAZZOURI, doing business as SAKS & HAZZOURI, 6 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, when moving in the same vehicle with pineapples, from New York, N.Y., Weehawken, N.J., and Baltimore, Md. to Binghamton, N.Y., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and points in the Borough of Forty-Fort, Luzerne County, Pa.

NOTE: Applicant states it presently holds authority to transport bananas in the above territory, the purpose of this application is to haul bananas and pineapples together.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Federal Building, Scranton, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 117869 (Sub-No. 1), filed May 17, 1962. Applicant: DENTON PRODUCE, INC., P.O. Box 109, 2009 North Grand Street, Enid, Okla. Applicant's attorney: Reagan Sayers, Century Life Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Bananas*, (1) from Galveston, Tex., to points in Texas and Kansas City, Mo.; (2) from Houston, Tex., and New Orleans, La., to Denver,

Colo., Kansas City, Mo., and points in Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma; and (b) *rejected, damaged and refused shipments* on return trips.

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at the Texas State Hotel, Houston, Tex., before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 119453 (Sub-No. 4), filed May 28, 1962. Applicant: G. RICHARD MORRIS, doing business as MORRIS TRANSFER, 180 Canton Street, Troy, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Evan S. Williams, Corner Canton and Main Streets, Troy, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Hydrogen gas*, in shipper-owned semi-trailers, from Newark, N.J., to Towanda, Pa., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above-specified commodities, on return.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Harrisburg, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 119641 (Sub-No. 38), filed July 13, 1962. Applicant: RINGLE EXPRESS, INC., 405 South Grant Avenue, Fowler, Ind. Applicant's attorney, Robert C. Smith, 512 Illinois Building, Indianapolis 4, Ind. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, as described in Appendix V to *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, Ex Parte MC-45, from Kokomo, Ind., to points in Tennessee, and *damaged and rejected shipments*, on return.

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at Room 908, Indiana Public Service Commission, New State Office Building, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., before Joint Board No. 264.

No. MC 119778 (Sub-No. 9), filed May 31, 1962. Applicant: REDWING CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 34, Powderly Station, Birmingham, Ala. Applicant's attorney: J. Douglas Harris, 413-414 Bell Building, Montgomery, Ala. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry crude sulphate of soda* (better known as salt cake), in bulk, in hopper and tank vehicles, between points in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Mississippi.

NOTES: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 18, 1962, at the Hotel Thomas Jefferson, Birmingham, Ala., before Examiner Edith H. Cockrill.

No. MC 119880 (Sub-No. 7), filed July 11, 1962. Applicant: DRUM TRANSPORT, INC., Box 2056, East Peoria, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Donald L. Stern, 924 City National Bank Building, Omaha 2, Nebr. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Alcohol and alcoholic liquors*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Milan and Lawrenceburg, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., to El Segundo, Calif.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Reece Harrison.

No. MC 123393 (Sub-No. 11), filed April 26, 1962. Applicant: BILYEU REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 1914 East Blaine Street, Springfield, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Herman W. Huber, 101 East High Street, Jefferson City, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from Gulfport, Miss., to that portion of Missouri bounded on the north by U.S. Highway 54, on the east by U.S. Highway 65, including points in Missouri on U.S. Highway 65, that portion of Kansas bounded on the north by U.S. Highway 54, and on the west by U.S. Highway 75, that portion of Oklahoma, including points on and east of U.S. Highway 75, and north of Oklahoma Highway 33, including points on Oklahoma Highway 33, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified above, on return.

NOTE: Common control may be involved. It is further noted that applicant has contract carrier authority under MC 115991, therefore, dual operations may be involved.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Examiner Alvin H. Schutrumpf.

No. MC 123920 (AMENDMENT), filed September 11, 1961, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue December 20, 1961, amended May 28, 1962, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: ELDON H. RIECK, Bay City, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Sand and machinery, machine parts, tools and supplies* used in the mining of sand, from points in Pierce County, Wis., to points in Wabasha, Goodhue, Washington, Ramsey, and Hennepin Counties, Minn., and (2) *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) and *such machinery as may be needed and oil and chemicals*, used in treating of sand, on return.

CONTINUED HEARING: September 19, 1962, in Room 393, at the Federal Building and U.S. Court House, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., before Joint Board No. 142, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate, before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 124048 (Sub-No. 1), filed March 29, 1962. Applicant: SCHWERMANN TRUCKING CO. OF INDIANA, INC., 620 South 29 Street, Milwaukee 46, Wis. Applicant's attorney: James R. Ziperski (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Gypsum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from East Chicago, Ind., to points in Indiana, points in Leelanau, Grand Traverse, Benzie, Wexford, Manistee, Mason, Lake, Oceana, Newaygo, Muskegon, Kent, Ottawa, Allegan, Barry, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Van Buren, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, and Branch Counties, Mich., points in Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green, Lafayette, Grant, Iowa, Dane, Jefferson, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Sauk, Richland, Juneau, Adams, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet,

Winnabago, Waushara, Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, and Kewaunee Counties, Wis., points in Clinton, Scott, Jackson, and Dubuque Counties, Iowa, points in Illinois (except points in Pike, Scott, Greene, Calhoun, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Madison, Jersey, Clinton, St. Clair, Monroe, Williamson, Johnson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Pope, Hardin, Saline, Gallatin, Washington, Perry, Randolph, and Jackson Counties, Ill.)

Note: Applicant holds contract carrier authority under MC 118833 Sub-No. 6 thereunder, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at The Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 124210, filed February 12, 1962. Applicant: RALPH P. WILLIAMS, doing business as CAYUGA TRANSPORT CO., Box 248, Cayuga, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Everett C. Weiermiller, 319 William Street, Elmira, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal and poultry feed, in bulk and bag, and animal and poultry feed ingredients, in bulk and bag, from Horseheads, N.Y., to points in Chemung, Steuben, Livingston, Yates, Schuyler, Tioga, Cortland, Broome, Cayuga, Tompkins, and Seneca Counties, N.Y., and Wyoming, Susquehanna, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Sullivan, and Lycoming Counties, Pa.*

Note: Applicant states that the operations proposed are for Marshall's Feed Mill, Horseheads, N.Y., serving its customers at the locations specified.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at U.S. Court Rooms, Binghamton, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 124216, filed February 15, 1962. Applicant: MARTIN E. SCHOLL, doing business as SCHOLL TRUCKING COMPANY, R.F.D. 1, Stoughton, Wis. Applicant's attorney: John Falk Murphy, P.O. Box 289, Madison 1, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Malt Beverages and malt-beverages containers, and (2) empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified), used in transporting the commodities specified in (1), between (a) St. Louis, Mo., and Watertown, Wis., and (b) St. Paul, Minn., and Madison, Wis.*

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 124236 (Sub-No. 1), filed June 1, 1962. Applicant: CHEMICAL EXPRESS, 305 Simons Building, Dallas 1, Tex. Applicant's attorney: W. D. White, 1900 Mercantile Dallas Building, Dallas 1, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement, in bulk, from Dallas, Tex., to points in Mississippi.*

Note: Applicant is also authorized to conduct operations as a contract carrier in Permit MC 115135 and subs therefore dual operations may be involved.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Tex., before Joint Board No. 246, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 124262, filed March 8, 1962. Applicant: DON TENNEY AND JACK TENNEY, a partnership, doing business as TENNEY'S SERVICE, McCredie, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Joseph R. Nacy, 117 West High Street, Jefferson City, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Abandoned, wrecked, disabled, inoperative and repossessed motor vehicles, replacement motor vehicles for abandoned, wrecked, disabled, inoperative and repossessed trailers, semitrailers, boats, boat trailers and house trailers, and replacements therefor, by wreckers and tow-trucks only, in secondary movements, between points in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Arkansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Indiana, and Ohio.*

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Examiner Alvin H. Schutrumpf.

No. MC 124334 (Sub-No. 1), filed May 27, 1962. Applicant: JACK K. McDONALD, Box 126, Eldridge, N. Dak. Applicant's attorney: Gene P. Johnson, First National Bank Building, Fargo, N. Dak. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal and poultry feed and feed ingredients, dry, in bulk and in bags, from Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, and exempt commodities, on return.*

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the U.S. Court Rooms, Fargo, N. Dak., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 124337 (Sub-No. 1), filed May 28, 1962. Applicant: ADVANCE BOAT MOVERS, 1544 Placentia Avenue, Newport Beach, Calif. Applicant's attorney: Donald Murchison, 211 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Boats, requiring special handling, and special low-bed type equipment, between points in New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Michigan, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Florida, and Louisiana and points in California; and (2) advertising signs, requiring special handling, and low-bed type equipment, on return movements from points in Los Angeles County, Calif., to points in New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Michigan, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Florida, Louisiana, Ohio, and Connecticut.*

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Federal Building, Los Angeles, Calif., before Examiner F. Roy Linn.

No. MC 124384, filed April 19, 1962. Applicant: WILLIAM R. WRIGHT, doing business as GUARDIAN ARMORED SERVICE, 310 South Jackson Street, Belleville, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Precious metals, jewelry, precious stones,*

monies, legal tender, stocks and bonds, negotiable and non-negotiable instruments and securities, postage and revenue stamps, and other valuable documents and rare objects, between points in the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill., Commercial Zone and points in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee.

HEARING: September 18, 1962, at the Pick-Mark Twain Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., before Examiner Alvin H. Schutrumpf.

No. MC 124393, filed April 23, 1962. Applicant: FRANK POTTER, doing business as FRANK POTTER TRUCKING COMPANY, 1200 Jefferson Drive, P.O. Box 132, Booneville, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Carl V. Kretsinger, Suite 510 Professional Building, Kansas City, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Fiberboard, from Booneville, Mo., to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin, and (2) Waste paper, asphalt, lime, aluminum, sulphate, and wax, from points in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin, to Booneville, Mo.*

HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo., before Examiner Alvin H. Schutrumpf.

No. MC 124439, filed May 10, 1962. Applicant: FREDERICK LUTZ, JR., Pebble Hill Road, Doylestown, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Harry J. Liederbach, 539 Street Road, Southampton, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Concrete pipes and pre-stressed concrete beams, from New Britain (Bucks County), Pa., to points in New Jersey and Delaware, and rejected and broken concrete pipe and pre-stressed concrete beams, on return.*

HEARING: September 21, 1962, at Room 300, U.S. Custom House Building, Second and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 124463, filed May 21, 1962. Applicant: WEINKAUF & CLARK, INC., 301 Fifth Avenue East, Cresco, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: George R. Laub, Cresco, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Feed, egg cases, egg case material, shingles, fertilizer, (dry and liquid), oil, grease, soybean meal, linseed meal, lumber, cheese, butter, machinery and manufactured machine parts, manufactured parts of electrical devices, processed meat and poultry, egg cartons, and beer, between points in Iowa on the one hand, and on the other, points in Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and Minnesota.*

HEARING: September 17, 1962, at Room 401, Old Federal Office Building, Fifth and Court Avenues, Des Moines,

Iowa, before Examiner James O'D. Moran.

No. MC 124475, filed May 28, 1962. Applicant: ARTHUR SIEKIERKA, 3301-03 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Edward M. Murphy, Connell Building, Scranton, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Aluminum Xmas trees, aluminum ladders and aluminum products including accessories and parts for said trees and ladders*, from Scranton, Pa., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois; and *aluminum rungs or steps for ladders and aluminum branches and limbs for trees, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified), used in transporting the commodities above, on return trips.

HEARING: September 28, 1962, at the Federal Building, Scranton, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 124488, filed May 14, 1962. Applicant: TALLEY TRANSPORTATION CO., 201 Groveton, San Antonio, Tex. Applicant's attorney: Maynard F. Robinson, First National Bank Building, San Antonio, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, (1) from points in Bexar County, Tex., to points in Los Angeles County, Calif., (2) from points in Bexar County, Tex., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and (3) from points in Los Angeles County, Calif., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Granado Hotel, San Antonio, Tex., before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 124510, filed June 6, 1962. Applicant: A & F TRUCKING CORPORATION, 172 Surrey Drive, New Rochelle, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Martin Werner, 2 West Fourth Street, New York 36, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities, as are dealt in by retail drug stores*, (1) between Stamford, Conn., on the one hand, and, on the other, Manchester, Nashua, and Portsmouth, N.H., Lakewood, N.J., and points in New Jersey, on and north of New Jersey Highway 33, New York City, points in Nassau, Orange, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties, N.Y., and points in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, (2) between retail drug stores in Manchester, Nashua and Portsmouth, N.H., Lakewood, N.J., and points in New Jersey, on and north of New Jersey Highway 33, New York City, points in Nassau, Orange, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties, N.Y., and points in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service will be restricted to service under a continuing contract or contracts with Liggett Drug Company, Inc.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Samuel C. Shoup.

No. MC 124517, filed June 7, 1962. Applicant: MRS. RUBY N. PHILLIPS, doing business as SPEEDWAY WRECKER SERVICE, 96 Courtney Drive, Forest Park, Ga. Applicant's attorney: R. J. Reynolds, Jr., Suite 1424-35 C & S National Bank Building, Atlanta 3, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wrecked or disabled tractors, trailers and trucks*, in wrecker towaway service, between points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street SW., Atlanta, Ga., before Examiner Edith H. Cockrill.

No. MC 124527, filed June 11, 1962. Applicant: GEORGE G. SOUHAN, CLARA G. SOUHAN, IDA MAY GEB, FRANCIS J. SOUHAN, doing business as FRANCIS J. AND GEORGE G. SOUHAN, Canal Street, Seneca Falls, N.Y. Applicants' attorney: Murray J. S. Kirshstein, 30 State Street, Seneca Falls, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Raw materials, dyes, and chemicals, and knitting mill machinery used in the process of knitting and the manufacture of knit goods and finished knitted products*, and (2) *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in the transportation of the commodities specified in (1) above, between Seneca Falls, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, New York, N.Y., Philadelphia, Robesonia, and Woolrich, Pa., Parson, W. Va., Milford, Del., Boston, Rochdale, Tewksbury, and Waltham, Mass.

HEARING: September 21, 1962, at the Federal Building, Syracuse, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 124543, filed June 18, 1962. Applicant: ISADOR STEIN AND DAVID STEIN, doing business as ERIE METAL COMPANY, 2001 Peach Street, Erie, Pa. Applicant's attorney: William W. Knox, 23 West 10th Street, Erie, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Brass and nickel wire*, from New Brunswick, N.J., to Meadville, Pa.

HEARING: September 20, 1962, at Room 300, U.S. Custom House Building, Second and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 124550, filed June 19, 1962. Applicant: GEORGE JACKSON, Box 154, Oxford, Pa. Applicant's representative: G. Donald Bullock, Box 103, Wyncote, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen concentrated citrus juices*, from points in Florida, to Glen Roy and Ardmore, Pa., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above-specified commodities, and *exempt commodities*, on return.

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with the H. W. Given Co.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Henry C. Darmstadter.

No. MC 124575, filed June 26, 1962. Applicant: NICHOLAS, INC., Inman Avenue, Avenal, N.J. Applicant's attorney: LeRoy Danziger, 334 King Road, North Brunswick, N.J. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Gear lubricants, metal working lubricants, and hydraulic oils*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Hillsborough Township, N.J., to points in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Vermont; and (2) *returned and rejected shipments* of the above-specified commodities, from points in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Vermont to points in Hillsborough Township, N.J.

NOTE: Applicant states that the above will be restricted to a service to be performed under a continuing contract with D. A. Stuart Oil Co., Ltd.

HEARING: September 21, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Hugh M. Nicholson.

No. MC 124584, filed June 28, 1962. Applicant: CHEMICAL CARRIERS CORPORATION, 312 31st Street, Virginia Beach, Va. Applicant's attorney: James J. Williams, 1825 Jefferson Place NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry cement*, in bulk, and in bags, from the plant site of the Atlantic Cement Company, located at Norfolk, Va., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: Common control may be involved.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner William A. Royall.

No. MC 124587, filed July 2, 1962. Applicant: JOHN DENTICI, doing business as J. D. TRANSPORT, 3075 South 149th Street, New Berlin, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Frank M. Coyne, Bank of Madison Building, 1 West Main Street, Madison 3, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Insulation and insulation materials*, from Newark, Ohio, and Kansas City, Kans., and Aurora, Ill., to points in Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Dane, Jefferson, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Fond du Lac, and Sheboygan Counties, Wis.

HEARING: September 14, 1962, at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wis., before Examiner Dallas B. Russell.

No. MC 124600, filed July 3, 1962. Applicant: DESK TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 433 Washington Street, New York 13, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Edward M. Alfano, 2 West 45th Street, New York 36, N.Y. Authority sought to oper-

ate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities, as are dealt in by a manufacturer of office equipment and furniture, uncrated, from the site of shipper's plant, located in Flemington, N.J., to New York, N.Y., and points in Nassau County, N.Y., and damaged and returned shipments, on return*

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service to be under a continuing contract with Standard Press Steel Co., of Flemington, N.J.

HEARING: September 26, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner John L. York.

No. MC 124607, filed July 9, 1962. Applicant: AUTHORIZED TRANSPORTATION, INC., 975 West Third Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: James R. Stiverson, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Used, rebuilt and reconditioned engines, automatic transmissions, brake shoes, and automobile parts, from Columbus, Ohio, Amsterdam, N.Y., Detroit, Mich., Indianapolis, Ind., and Altoona, Pa., to points in Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, and on return, to transport used automotive and truck engines and parts and components thereof, from points in Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, to Columbus, Ohio, Amsterdam, N.Y., Detroit, Mich., Indianapolis, Ind., and Altoona, Pa., when such engines are trade-ins for rebuilt engines, delivered in the primary movement described above.*

NOTE: Applicant states that operations are to be conducted under a continuing contract or contracts with Beasley Industries Inc., Watson Motor Builders Co. and their subsidiary corporations.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Armin G. Clement.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 8665 (Sub-No. 4), filed May 18, 1962. Applicant: BINGHAMTON SHORT LINES CORP., 123 Eldredge Street, Binghamton, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Harry H. Frank, Commerce Building, Harrisburg, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage, and express, newspapers and mail, in the same vehicle with passengers, between Carbondale, Pa., and Binghamton, N.Y.; from Carbondale over U.S. Highway 106 to the Lenox Interchange of the Penn-Can Highway, Interstate Highway 81; thence via Interstate Highway 81 to Binghamton, and return over the same*

route, serving all intermediate points between Carbondale, Pa., and Lenox, Pa., on U.S. Highway 106 at or near the Lenox Interchange with the Penn-Can Highway (Interstate Highway 81), as an alternate route for operating convenience only in connection with applicant's regular-route operations.

NOTE: Applicant states "U.S. Highway 81 Penn-Can Highway is a nonaccess highway and has no intermediate points between Lenox, Pa., and Binghamton, N.Y." Applicant further states "Austin F. Robbins, president and sole stockholder of Binghamton Short Lines, Corp., now operates and is sole owner of Austin F. Robbins, doing business as Chenango Valley Transit, a common carrier of passengers, holding authority in Docket No. MC 58692 and various sub numbers thereunder."

HEARING: September 11, 1962, at the U.S. Court Rooms, at Binghamton, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 63390 (Sub-No. 8), filed April 26, 1962. Applicant: CARL R. BIEBER, INC., Vince and Baldy Streets, Kutztown, Pa. Applicant's attorneys: John W. Dry, 541 Penn Street, Reading, Pa., and William J. Wilcox, Sixth Floor, Commonwealth Building, Allentown, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage, in the same vehicle, in special operations, in round-trip, sightseeing, and pleasure tours, beginning and ending at points in Berks County, Pa., and extending to points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.*

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Federal Building, Reading, Pa., before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 84112 (Sub-No. 2) (AMENDMENT), filed January 2, 1962, filed FEDERAL REGISTER issue February 14, 1962, amended May 25, 1962, republished as amended this issue. Applicant: S & S BUS SERVICE, INC., Box 6, R.D. 1, Rensselaer, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Edward L. Merrigan, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage, in round trip charter and special operations, beginning and ending at Rensselaer, N.Y., and points within thirty (30) miles of Rensselaer (excluding the city and county of Schenectady, N.Y.), and extending to points in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, and to the District of Columbia.*

CONTINUED HEARING: September 25, 1962, at the Federal Building, Albany, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 109736 (Sub-No. 14), filed May 16, 1962. Applicant: CAPITOL BUS COMPANY, a corporation, Fourth

and Chestnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pa. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage, and express, mail and newspapers in the same vehicles with passengers, between Scranton, Pa., and Tunkhannock, Pa., over U.S. Highway 6, serving no intermediate points.*

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Harrisburg, Pa., before Joint Board No. 65, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner David Waters.

No. MC 116612 (Sub-No. 5), filed June 25, 1962. Applicant: BRACERO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, P.O. Box 476, Edinburg, Tex. Applicant's attorney: H. H. Rankin, Jr., 804 Pecan, P.O. Box 3592, Station 1, McAllen, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Migrant workers, as defined in section 203 (a) (22) Interstate Commerce Commission Act, and their baggage in the same vehicle, (1) between points in Texas, Arizona, California, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, and Florida, (2) between points in El Paso County, Tex., and points in Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Arizona, California, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey.*

NOTE: Applicant states the proposed service in effect seeks to remove the restriction contained in MC 116612 Sub-1, restricting transportation to and from El Paso County, Tex., to the states of New Mexico and Michigan.

HEARING: September 27, 1962, at the Granado Hotel, San Antonio, Texas, before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 124412 (Sub-No. 1), filed May 31, 1962. Applicant: REV. ARTHUR E. OUDEMOOL, doing business as MEXICO WEST CARAVAN, 109 Pearl Street, Kingston, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: John J. Brady, Jr., 75 State Street, Albany 7, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers, and their baggage, in vehicles with a capacity not exceeding eight (8) passengers, not including the driver, in special round-trip sightseeing or pleasure tours, beginning and ending at Kingston, N.Y., and extending to points in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Arizona, and New Mexico.*

NOTE: Applicant states the passengers in the proposed service will be under twenty-one (21) years of age and accompanying chaperones or attendants.

HEARING: September 24, 1962, at the Federal Building, Albany, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 124533, filed June 12, 1962. Applicant: CHARLES A. BUNN, doing business as C. A. BUNN BUS CO., 5460 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Frederick Weitzman, 5212 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 39, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in charter operations, between Philadelphia, Pa., and points in New York and New Jersey.

HEARING: September 19, 1962, at the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Harrisburg, Pa., before Joint Board No. 42, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner David Waters.

APPLICATIONS FOR BROKERAGE LICENSES

No. MC 12808, filed June 12, 1962. Applicant: BOOKHOUT AGENCY, INC., 14 Dietz Street, Oneonta, N.Y. For a license (BMC 5) to engage in operations as a *broker* at Oneonta, N.Y., in arranging for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce by motor vehicle, of *passengers and their baggage*, both as individuals and in groups, in special and charter operations, beginning and ending at Oneonta and Binghamton, N.Y., and extending to points in the United States.

HEARING: September 12, 1962, at the U.S. Court Rooms, at Binghamton, N.Y., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 12809, filed May 25, 1962. Applicant: LEVI BILLMAN, doing business as TRAVELING TEXANS, 2336 Farrington Street, Dallas, Tex. For a license (BMC 5) to engage in operations as a *broker*, at Dallas, Tex., in arranging for transportation by motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce, of *passengers*, and *their baggage* in the same vehicles with passengers, both as individuals and in groups, in special and charter operations, beginning and ending at points in Dallas County, Tex., and extending to points in the United States.

HEARING: September 13, 1962, at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, Tex., before Joint Board No. 77, or, if the Joint Board waives its right to participate before Examiner Parks M. Low.

No. MC 12655 (Sub-No. 1), filed July 16, 1962. Applicant: RALPH P. EVERIST AND LEWIS G. HILLARD, a partnership, doing business as TRI STATE TOURS, 200 South Main Street, Galena, Ill. Applicant's attorney: David L. Martenson, Rock River Savings Building, State and Church Streets, Rockford, Ill. For a license (BMC 5) to engage in operations as a *broker* at Galena, Ill., in arranging for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of *passengers and their baggage*, in groups and as individuals, in round-trip tours, beginning and ending at points in Jo Daviess, Stevenson, Ogle, Whiteside, Carroll, and Winnebago Counties, Ill., and extending to points in the United States.

NOTE: Applicant states transportation shall be by rail, bus, and air, and, in some cases, automobile.

HEARING: September 10, 1962, at the Midland Hotel, Chicago, Ill., before Joint Board No. 149.

APPLICATIONS IN WHICH HANDLING WITHOUT ORAL HEARING HAS BEEN ELECTED

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 43251 (Sub-No. 9), filed July 9, 1962. Applicant: H. MAYNARD GOULD CO., Union Street, East Walpole, Mass. Applicant's attorney: Francis E. Barrett, Jr., 25 Bryant Avenue, East Milton 86 (Boston), Mass. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Roofing, and materials and supplies* (except commodities in bulk in tank vehicles) used in the installation thereof, from Phillipsdale, R.I., to points in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and those in Saratoga, Rensselaer, Washington, Albany, Schenectady, Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, Greene, Ulster, and Orange Counties, N.Y.

NOTE: Applicant states the operations proposed herein are limited to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with Bird & Son, Inc., of East Walpole, Mass. Applicant holds common authority in MC 34689; therefore, dual operations may be involved.

No. MC 66562 (Sub-No. 1903), filed July 5, 1962. Applicant: RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INCORPORATED, 219 East 42d Street, New York 17, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: William H. Marx, Railway Express Agency, Incorporated, Law Department, 219 East 42d Street, New York 17, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, moving in express service, between Galion, Ohio, and New London, Ohio, from Galion over U.S. Highway 30S to junction Ohio Highway 13, thence over Ohio Highway 13 to junction Ohio Highway 162, thence over Ohio Highway 162 to New London, and return over the same route, serving the intermediate point of Mansfield, Ohio. RESTRICTIONS: (1) The service to be performed will be limited to that which is auxiliary to or supplemental of express service; (2) shipments to be transported will be limited to those moving on a through bill of lading or express receipt of Railway Express Agency, Inc.; and (3) such further conditions as the Commission in the future may find necessary to impose in order to restrict applicant's operations to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of, express service.

No. MC 66562 (Sub-No. 1906), filed July 5, 1962. Applicant: RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INCORPORATED, 219 East 42d Street, New York 17, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: William H. Marx (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, moving in express service, between Shreveport, La., and Texarkana, Ark., (a) from Shreveport over U.S. Highway 71 to Texarkana, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, and (b) from Shreveport, over U.S. Highway 79, to junction Louisiana Highway 7, thence over Louisiana Highway 2, to junction of Louisiana Highway 29, thence over Louisiana Highway

29, to Hope, Ark., and thence over U.S. Highway 67, to Texarkana, and return over the same route, serving the intermediate and offroute points of Cotton Valley, and Spring Hill, La., and Hope, Ark.

NOTE: Applicant states that the service performed will be limited to that which is auxiliary to or supplemental of express service, and shipments will be limited to those moving on through bills of lading or express receipts.

No. MC 66562 (Sub-No. 1907), filed July 6, 1962. Applicant: RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INCORPORATED, 219 East 42d Street, New York 17, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: William H. Marx (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, moving in express service, (1) between Chilhowie, Va., and West Jefferson, N.C., from Chilhowie, over U.S. Highway 11, to junction Virginia Highway 91, thence over Virginia Highway 91, to Damascus, Va., thence over U.S. Highway 58, to junction Virginia Highway 751, thence over Virginia Highway 751, to the Virginia-North Carolina State line, thence over North Carolina Highway 194, to West Jefferson, and return over the same route, serving the intermediate points of Damascus, Va., and Lansing, N.C., (2) between Damascus, and Abingdon, Va., from Damascus, over U.S. Highway 58, to junction U.S. Highway 11, thence over U.S. Highway 11, to Abingdon, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only.

NOTE: The applicant states the proposed service will be an extension of its existing regular route operations as authorized in MC 66562 Sub-1412.

No. MC 89684 (Sub-No. 41), filed June 18, 1962. Applicant: WYCOFF COMPANY, INCORPORATED, 560 South Second Street, P.O. Box 366, West Salt Lake City, Utah. Applicant's attorney: Harry D. Pugsley, Continental Bank Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Films and articles associated with the exhibition of motion pictures*, as described in paragraphs A and B of 61 M.C.C. 766, 769, *confections and theatre maintenance supplies such as floor waxes, cleaners, and replacement material*, between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Pinedale and Jackson, Wyo., as follows: Easterly from Salt Lake City, over U.S. Highway 40 to junction with U.S. Highway 189; thence over U.S. Highway 189 to junction with U.S. Highway 30S; thence over U.S. Highway 30S (interstate Highway 80) to Rock Springs, Wyo.; thence over U.S. Highway 187 to Pinedale, and Jackson, returning over the same route and serving the presently authorized intermediate points.

No. MC 107403 (Sub-No. 416), filed July 16, 1962. Applicant: E. BROOKE MATLACK, INC., 33d and Arch Streets, Philadelphia 4, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum prod-*

ucts, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Toledo and points in Lucas County, Ohio, to points in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

No. MC 107403 (Sub-No. 417), filed July 16, 1962. Applicant: E. BROOKE MATLACK, INC., 33d and Arch Streets, Philadelphia 4, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry cement* from the plant site of the Giant Portland Cement Co. at Egypt, Pa., to points in New York (except points in Dutchess, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester Counties and New York City).

No. MC 111812 (Sub-No. 170), filed July 9, 1962. Applicant: MIDWEST COAST TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 747, Wilson Terminal Building, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Applicant's attorney: Donald L. Stern, 924 City National Bank Building, Omaha 2, Nebr. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Intestinal mucus*, from Ottumwa, Iowa, to North Chicago, Ill., and *empty steel drums, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified), used in transporting the commodities, on return.

Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 113908 (Sub-No. 99), filed July 11, 1962. Applicant: ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 706 West Tampa, MPO Box 706, Springfield, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Turner White, 805 Woodruff Building, Springfield, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid animal feed supplements*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Springfield, Mo. to Spartanburg, S.C.

No. MC 117091 (Sub-No. 3), filed July 13, 1962. Applicant: FEEDERS GRAIN SUPPLY, INC., P.O. Box 709, Burley, Idaho. Applicant's attorney: Kenneth G. Bergquist, Sonna Building, Boise, Idaho. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dried beet pulp*, pelleted and processed, in bulk or in bags and containers, from points in Minidoka, Cassia, and Twin Falls Counties, Idaho, to points in Utah and points in Nevada on and north of U.S. Highway 6, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above-specified commodity, on return.

Note: Applicant states the above-described operations are limited to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with The Amalgamated Sugar Co., Ogden, Utah.

No. MC 119510 (Sub-No. 2), filed July 5, 1962. Applicant: OMER J. HOCHSTETLER, Route 2, Topeka, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Richard H. Brandon, Hartman Building, Columbus 15, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural limestone, crushed limestone, and crushed limestone screenings*, in bulk, from Maple Grove, Ohio, to points in St. Joseph, Elkhart, Lagrange, Steuben, Mar-

shall, Kosciusko, Noble, De Kalb, Whitely, and Allen Counties, Ind.

Note: Applicant states the proposed service will be exclusively under contract with Basic, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.

No. MC 119934 (Sub-No. 49), filed July 11, 1962. Applicant: ECOFF TRUCKING, INC., Fortville, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Robert C. Smith, 512 Illinois Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Sulphuric acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Indianapolis, Ind., to Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., and *damaged and rejected shipments on return*.

No. MC 120354 (Sub-No. 1), filed July 16, 1962. Applicant: STEELY TRUCKING, INC., 5119 Cowan Avenue, Cleveland 27, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: James M. Burtch, 44 East Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), between points in Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, the site of the truck terminal of A.C.E. Freight, Inc., located in Summit County, Ohio, at Ohio Highway 8 and Twinsburg Road, approximately 11 miles north of the city limits of Akron, Ohio, and approximately 3 miles south of Cleveland, Ohio, Commercial Zone.

Note: Applicant states that the operations will be restricted to the interchange of interstate traffic only and "is in substitution of applicant's presently authorized irregular route service for account of A.C.E. Freight, Inc., at Cleveland, Ohio."

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 74 (Sub-No. 4), filed July 5, 1962. Applicant: ORANGE BALL BUS COMPANY, INC., First State Bank Building, P.O. Box 72, Mission, Tex. Applicant's attorney: Mert Starnes, 401 Perry-Brooks Building, Austin 1, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicles, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, and *express and newspapers* in the same vehicles with passengers, between McAllen, Tex., and port of entry on the International Boundary between United States and Mexico at or near Hidalgo, Tex.; from McAllen over Farm-to-Market Road 2061 to its junction with U.S. Highway 281, thence over U.S. Highway 281 to the International Boundary, at the International Bridge at or near Hidalgo, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points.

No. MC 4281 (Sub-No. 5), filed July 13, 1962. Applicant: PEOPLE'S BUS LINES, INC., Fairground Road, Brattleboro, Vt. Applicant's attorney: Robert Grussing, P.O. Box 616, 114 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage and express and newspapers*, in the same

vehicle with passengers, (1) between Bennington, Vt., and Wilmington, Vt.; from Bennington over Vermont Highway 9 to Wilmington, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points.

Note: Applicant is presently authorized to operate over the above route on seasonal basis—May 29 to September 15, inclusive. Applicant now is seeking year-round authority.

(2) Between Wilmington, Vt., and Mount Snow Ski Area, Vt., in special operations; from Wilmington over Vermont Highway 8 and unnumbered highway to Mount Snow Ski Area, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 5 AND 210a(b)

The following applications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's special rules governing notice of filing of applications by motor carriers of property or passengers under section 5(a) and 210a(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act and certain other proceedings with respect thereto (49 CFR 1.240).

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC-F-8185. Authority sought for control and merger by K & A TRUCK LINES, INC., 3708 Elm Street, Bettendorf, Iowa, of the operating rights and property of JENKINS TRUCK LINE, INC., 600 Diagonal Avenue, Charles City, Iowa, and for acquisition by ROBERT L. JENKINS, also of Bettendorf, Iowa, of control of such rights and property through the transaction. Applicant's attorney: Glenn W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison 3, Wis. Operating rights sought to be controlled and merged: *Agricultural tractors and parts thereof* when moving at the same time and with the tractors of which they are a part, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, from Charles City, Iowa, to points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas; *balers and parts thereof* when moving at the same time and with the balers of which they are a part, from Memphis, Tenn., to points in Illinois (except Rockford) on, west, and north of a line beginning at the Illinois-Wisconsin State line and extending over U.S. Highway 51 to El Paso, Ill., thence over U.S. Highway 24 to Quincy, and points in Iowa (except Charles City) on and east of U.S. Highway 65; *tractors* (not including tractors with vehicle beds, bed frames, or fifth wheels), and *attachments and parts thereof*, when their transportation is incidental to the transportation of such tractors, from Charles City, Iowa, to points in West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and that part of Pennsylvania on the west of U.S. Highway 219. RESTRICTION: The service authorized above is restricted to traffic originating at Charles City, Iowa, and destined to points in the States specified above; *agricultural machinery and implements*, other than hand (except hay balers and such machinery and implements which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), as described in Appendix XII 1. (B) to the report in De-

scriptions in *Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, and parts thereof when moving with such machinery and implements, from Memphis, Tenn., to points in that part of Illinois (except Rockford) on and west of U.S. Highway 51 and on and north of U.S. Highway 24, and points in that part of Iowa (except Charles City) on and east of U.S. Highway 65; *tractors* (not including tractors with vehicle beds, bed frames, or fifth wheels), and *attachments and parts thereof* when moving incidental to and in the same vehicle with said tractors, from Charles City, Iowa, to points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas, **RESTRICTION:** The authority granted above is restricted to traffic originating at Charles City, Iowa. K & A TRUCK LINES, INC., is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota and Tennessee. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-8186. Authority sought for purchase by IRON & STEEL TRANSPORT, INC., 2001 Shepler Church Road SW., Canton, Ohio, of the operating rights of CANTON MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 1920 Cleveland Avenue SW., Canton, Ohio, and for acquisition by ALFRED LATTAVO, 225 Santa Clara Drive NW., Canton, Ohio, of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney and representative respectively: Ernie Adamson, Box 62, Middleburg, Va., and Alfred Lattavo, president, Iron & Steel Transport, Inc., 2001 Shepler Church Road SW., Canton, Ohio. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, excepting, among others, commodities in bulk but not excepting household goods, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, from Canton, Ohio, to points in Summit, Portage, Mahoning, Stark, Columbiana, Carroll, Tuscarawas, and Wayne Counties, Ohio; *meat and meat products*, from Akron, Ohio, to points in Stark County, Ohio; *household goods* as defined by the Commission, between points in Stark County, Ohio, except Massillon and Alliance, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and New York, **RESTRICTION:** The operations described herein shall be conducted separately from carrier's operation as a private carrier, that carrier shall maintain a separate and distinct accounting system for each, and that carrier shall not transport property both as a for-hire and private carrier in the same vehicle at the same time. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, West Virginia, and Michigan. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-8187. Authority sought for purchase by NEWSOM TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., U.S. 31 By-Pass, P.O. Box 509, Columbus, Ind., of a portion of the operating rights of FEDERAL TRUCK LINES, INC. (HARRY A. ASH, RECEIVER), 100 West Monroe Street,

Chicago 3, Ill., and for acquisition by PAUL R. NEWSOM, 2404 Franklin Street, Columbus, Ind., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: Lesow & Lesh, 3737 North Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind., and Axelrod, Goodman & Steiner, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a *common carrier* over regular routes, between Indianapolis, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., serving certain intermediate and offroute points, between Indianapolis, Ind., and Camp Atterbury, Ind., between Junction Indiana Highway 135 and Trafalgar Road and Camp Atterbury, Ind., between Franklin, Ind., and Camp Atterbury, Ind., and between all points located on U.S. Highway 31 between Junction Trafalgar Road and Junction Indiana Highway 46 and Camp Atterbury, Ind., serving no intermediate points. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-8188. Authority sought for purchase by H. PRANG TRUCKING CO., INC., 112 New Brunswick Avenue, Hopelawn (Perth Amboy), N.J., of the operating rights and property of HYER P. LARSEN (MARGUERITE LARSEN, EXECUTRIX), ANTON LARSEN, PETRA LARSEN and MARGUERITE LARSEN, doing business as HYER TRUCKING COMPANY, LIMITED, P.O. Box 33 (Amboy Avenue), Perth Amboy, N.J., and for acquisition by HAROLD PRANG, 112 New Brunswick Avenue, Hopelawn (Perth Amboy), N.J., of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N.Y. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Felt base carpeting*, asphalted, plain, painted or decorated, as a *contract carrier* over irregular routes, from Perth Amboy, N.J., to White Plains, Newburgh, and New York, N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.; *roofing, roofing material and supplies, asphalt, paint, shingles, asbestos, asbestos products, felt, and cement*, from points in Middlesex County, N.J., to points in New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia, and from points in New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia to Perth Amboy, N.J. Vendee is authorized to operate as *contract and common carriers* respectively in New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts; and New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-8189. Authority sought for purchase by HECHT BROTHERS, INC., Lakewood Road, Toms River, N.J., of the

operating rights of MORELLI MOTOR SERVICE, INC., 112 Fennerton Road, Paoli, Pa., and for acquisition by JEAN R. HECHT, Route 9, Toms River, N.J., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Isadore H. Schwartz, 200 Penn Square Building, Juniper & Filbert Streets, Philadelphia 7, Pa. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Lime, limestone, lime and limestone products*, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, from Cedar Hollow, Pa., and points within 5 miles thereof, to points in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, that part of Maryland west of U.S. Highway 15, points in Virginia except points east of the Chesapeake Bay, and points in New York except points in Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland, Orange, Dutchess, Ulster, and Sullivan Counties, **RESTRICTION:** The authority granted immediately above shall not be combined or tacked with any other authority now held by carrier; *lime, limestone, and lime and limestone products*, from Cedar Hollow, Pa., and Swedeland, Pa., to points in New Jersey, Delaware, and that part of Maryland on and east of U.S. Highway 15, and that part of Virginia east of Chesapeake Bay, and the counties of Suffolk, Nassau, Rockland, Orange, Dutchess, Ulster, and Sullivan, N.Y., and between points in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, restricted to traffic having an immediately prior rail movement. **RESTRICTION:** The service authorized herein is subject to the following conditions: That completely separate accounting systems shall be maintained for carriers private and for-hire operations, that carrier shall not transport property both as a private and for-hire carrier in the same vehicle at the same time. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-8191. Authority sought for purchase by CENTROPOLIS TRANSFER CO., INC., 6700 Wilson Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., of the operating rights of BLUE VALLEY TRANSFER CO., 501 Cambridge, Kansas City, Mo., and for acquisition by DONALD R. SUDDARTH, 418 East 66th Street, Kansas City, Mo., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Fencing, construction steel, angles, bars, joists, nails, and similar iron and steel articles*, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, between Kansas City, Mo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Missouri and Kansas; *such iron and steel articles* as are used on construction projects, from Kansas City, Mo., to points in Nebraska. **RESTRICTION:** The separately stated authorities herein shall not be tacked or joined one to another for the purpose of performing any through transportation. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Missouri and Kansas.

Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7259; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:51 a.m.]

[Notice 668]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JULY 20, 1962.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC 65129. By order of July 18, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Benjamin M. Hamrick, doing business as Ben Hamrick, Fort Worth, Tex., of a portion of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC 118073 Sub 2, issued March 20, 1962, to E. R. Collins, doing business as E. R. Collins Trucking Co., Houston, Texas, authorizing the transportation of: Bananas, from New Orleans, La., to points in Texas. M. Ward Bailey, Continental Life Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex., applicants' attorney.

No. MC-FC 65130. By order of July 18, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Wayne Allen, doing business as W. W. Allen, Fort Worth, Tex., of a portion of Certificate No. MC 118073 Sub 2, issued March 20, 1962, to E. R. Collins, doing business as E. R. Collins Trucking Co., Houston, Tex., authorizing the transportation of: Bananas, from Galveston, Tex., to Monroe, La., Little Rock, Ark., and points in Texas. M. Ward Bailey, Continental Life Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex., attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7260; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:51 a.m.]

[No. MC-C-3626]

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OF PROP- ERTY WITHIN A SINGLE STATE

JULY 17, 1962.

The Commission's order of May 21, 1962, (27 F.R. in 5413, 5778) in the above-numbered proceeding provides that motor, rail, and water carriers, and any other interested person may submit for consideration by the Commission

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written statements of facts, views, and arguments respecting the subject matter in this proceeding on or before July 31, 1962. At the request of interested persons, the time for filing such written statements is extended to August 31, 1962. Fifteen copies of such statements, of which one shall be signed, shall be filed with the Commission at its office at Washington, D.C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7261; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:51 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JULY 20, 1962.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 37837: *Corn from Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, to Maine.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, Agent (E.R. No. 2625), for interested rail carriers. Rates on corn, in bulk, in carloads, minimum 110,000 pounds per car, in multiple-car lots of 500 net tons per shipment, from specified points in Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, to Augusta and Portland, Maine.

Grounds for relief: Water competition.

Tariff: Supplement 204 to Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads tariff I.C.C. 4403 (Hinsch series).

FSA No. 37838: *Hay from Michigan to the South.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, Agent (No. A-2261), for interested rail carriers. Rates on hay, in carloads, from Calumet, Hancock, Houghton and Lake Linden, Mich., to specified points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Modified short-line distance formula and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 4 to Western Trunk Line Committee tariff I.C.C. A-4434.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7257; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:51 a.m.]

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

ROBERT J. HARBISON, III

Appointee's Statement of Business Interests

The following statement lists the names and concerns required by subsec-

tion 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change since last statement, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, September 26, 1961 (26 F.R. 9060).

ROBERT J. HARBISON, III.

JUNE 4, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7222; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:45 a.m.]

RICHARD O. LANG

Appointee's Statement of Business Interests

The following statement lists the names and concerns required by subsection 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Addition: Schering Corporation.

This amends statement published February 6, 1962 (27 F.R. 1080).

RICHARD O. LANG.

MAY 31, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7223; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:45 a.m.]

OSCAR F. RENZ

Appointee's Statement of Business Interests

The following statement lists the names and concerns required by subsection 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

I have no financial interest in any corporation, partnership or other business than my present employment.

This amends statement published December 23, 1961 (26 F.R. 12312).

OSCAR F. RENZ.

JUNE 23, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7224; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:45 a.m.]

JAMES B. ROSSER

Appointee's Statement of Business Interests

The following statement lists the names and concerns required by subsection 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Pullman-Standard Division, Pullman, Inc., officer.

National Lead Co., stockholder.

American Bakeries Co., stockholder.

Commonwealth Edison Co., stockholder.

Northern Illinois Gas Co., stockholder.

Evans Products Co., stockholder.

Pullman Inc., stockholder.

This amends statement published January 10, 1962 (27 F.R. 287).

JAMES B. ROSSER.

MAY 22, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-7225; Filed, July 24, 1962;
8:46 a.m.]

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Checklist**CFR SUPPLEMENTS**

(As of January 1, 1962)

The following Supplement is now available:

Title 46 (Parts 146-149) 1962 Supplement 1, \$1.50**Previously announced:**

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